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VOL XXII NO. 157 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

Harijan Ultimatum To Cochin Durbar

Claim Right Of Way In Tripunithura Fort

DIRECT ACTION BEFORE SEPTEMBER

Agitation In Citadel Of Royalty

COCHIN, July 3.

With a view to get entrance into the Tripunithura Fort, the seat of Cochin Royalty and which is not open to Harijans and to use it freely like other places of popular resorts, the Harijans of Cochin under Swami Sadanand have threatened the Cochin Government with Satyagraha.

In the course of a statement, the Swami points out how Kerala is still the hot-bed of such inhuman practices as untouchability, unapproachability, etc., and how the Fort is being used freely by all other communities like Jews, Muslims, etc.

If the Fort is not thrown open to them before September, they will begin Satyagraha at all costs, concludes Swamiji.—United Press.

(Tripunithura is a town about six miles east of Ernakulam, the Capital of the State, and is the permanent seat of His Highness the Maharajah of Cochin. The question of the admission of "untouchables and "unapproachable" to the Fort had been agitating the public for some years past and the present decision to resort to Satyagraha is not a new one.

Within the Fort area are situated numerous palaces of the members of the Cochin Royal family as well as the well-known temple. The area is open for free use for all other communities, except the Harijans. The threatened Satyagraha will be like the one witnessed at Vaikom, in Travancore State in 1923. It is not a temple-entry campaign, but only the assertion of the right to use public thoroughfares).

MAHATMA LEAVES BHAVNAGAR

Enthusiastic Scenes At Rly. Stations

(From Our Correspondent).

RANPUR, July 3.

About 5,000 persons assembled when Gandhiji and party left Bhavnagar this noon in a special train arranged by the State. Every station where the train stopped, remained overcrowded and was greeted with thundering cheers of "Jai Mahatmaji."

There was great enthusiasm at Sihor Junction where Harijan students awaited the arrival of the train for Gandhiji's 'darshan.' At Songadh where about 500 people assembled though it was raining heavily. More than 1,000 assembled at Dhola Junction. Ninga'a Station was the scene of unexpected enthusiasm and people from long distances had assembled hours before the time for the arrival of the train. There were over 500 women present among the large crowd.

Mahatmaji addressed the gathering for about five minutes from the station platform asking all to remove the blot of untouchability. He asked all those who did not believe in untouchability to pay for the Harijan Fund which evoked ready response. A good amount was received.

Botad was the next to present same scenes. It was raining, Mahatmaji made a short speech, asking all to remove untouchability. The train started amidst cheers and "Jai." More than 2,000 persons had assembled, including about 500 ladies. Ranpur also received Gandhiji with great enthusiasm. A purse from the Harijans and citizens was given amounting to more than Rs. 250.

Madras Women Condemn Outrage

MADRAS, July 3.

The Women's Indian Association in a letter to Gandhiji condemning the Poona bomb outrage says: "It is most regrettable that such an outrage has been perpetrated against you. We pray to God that He might always protect you and spare you for many more years to carry on the work which you have undertaken."—A. P.

FAMINE IN QUAKE-LAND

Several Deaths Due To Starvation Reported From Dhanaha Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, July 3.

The Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee which met at the residence of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj on July 1, sanctioned Rs. 6,000 out of the Doles and Unemployment Funds allotted to the district of Champaran for the immediate relief of the people of Dhanaha Thana in that District as reported already. Acute famine conditions are prevailing there and several deaths as a result of starvation in villages have occurred.

The Committee resolved that Messrs. Bipin Behari Verma and S. M. Hafiz be deputed to see the manager of Bettiah Raj under whose Zamindari major portion of Dhanaha Thana falls and discuss the situation and further measures of relief with him.

DERAILMENT AT BINA

Trains Being Diverted Via Itarsi

NEW DELHI, July 3.

Due to the derailment of a wagon near Bina, the trains from Bombay are being diverted via Itarsi, arriving at Delhi very late. It is understood that through traffic is being quickly restored. The cause of the derailment is not yet known.—A. P.

JAIN MUNI'S FAST UNTO DEATH

Weight Reduced From 140 Lbs To 40 Lbs.

NEW DELHI, July 3.

News comes from Jodhpur that Misrilalji, a Jain Muni, is fasting since 14th February, last. It is stated that the fast will be unto death, until the 'pratignya' (vow) to unify various sections of Jains is fulfilled. It is recalled that a similar fast by him undertaken in the Punjab was fruitful and he is now making a similar attempt in Marwar. It is understood that from 140 pounds his weight has been reduced to 40.—A. P.

Give Vote Only To Congress Candidates

RAJEN BABU'S APPEAL TO ASSEMBLY VOTERS

PATNA, July 3.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in the course of a long appeal asking the electors to reserve their support for the Congress candidates in the coming Assembly elections says:—

"You must remember that the Government are strong and highly organised. Their activities, so far as they are harmful to people's interests, can be effectively countered by an equally strong and organised body of a set of people. The Congress is the only organised and effective opposition in the country and alone can send a party to the Assembly, capable of offering sustained, disciplined and organised opposition.

"To harmful Government measures you will, therefore, be advancing your own and country's interests by giving all your support to the Congress candidates and not frittering it away on others who can never be expected to form a strong combination even though all of them were good men and true.

"I appeal to you to reserve all your support for the Congress candidates who approach you in good time.—United Press.

BETWEEN TIGER AND TIDE

COCHIN, July 3.

News reaches here of an attack by tiger yesterday morning on Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Iyer, M.L.C., Cochin, at Varrtharapilli in Cochin State.

It is stated that Mr. Iyer who was camping in his estate, took a morning stroll in the wild regions. Suddenly the tiger sprang up from a bush nearby and attacked him. Mr. Iyer who wanted to free himself from the clutches of the animal, plunged headlong into a river close by, followed by the tiger.

Immediately he swam to the shore and fled, while the tiger was washed away by the current. Mr. Iyer who received some injuries is progressing.—United Press.

Bhulabhai Desai In Madras

MADRAS, July 3.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board will arrive at Madras to-morrow morning from Bombay and be the guest of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu." He meets the members of the Madras and Andhra District Congress Committees as well as the Tamil Nadu and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees and members of the A. I. C. C. present at Madras to-morrow afternoon. Thereafter he will address a Labour meeting at Perambur. After addressing a public meeting at Tilak Ghat on the Congress and Assembly elections he leaves with Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar for Trichinopoly where he opens the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition on 5th July.—A. P.

Mr. BHULABHAI DESAI, who has left for Madras to open the Congress campaign for the ensuing Assembly Elections.

BHULABHAI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent).

TRICHINOPOLY, July 2.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai of Bombay arrives in Trichy on the morning of 5th.

After performing the function of opening the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, he leaves Trichy for Madura by the noon train where he addresses the public of Madura the same night.

Leaving Madura next morning, he arrives in Trichy at 12-30 p.m. and addresses a public meeting in the evening.

The same night he leaves for Coimbatore, and after addressing a public meeting there, he leaves by Mettupalayam Mail to Madras from where he proceeds to Bombay.

Appeal To Patriotism Of Bombay

Make Congress Session Great Success Worthy Of Name Of Great City

The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress was held at the Congress House on Tuesday evening. Mr. K. F. Nariman presiding. The question of the site for the erection of the Pandal and Camps formed the subject of prolonged discussion.

Ultimately a Sub-Committee, called the "Pandal Committee" was appointed to report within seven days as to the most suitable site for the purpose. The places suggested are the Azad Maidan, the Reclamation Grounds at Church Gate, Worli Grounds and Race Course. The Committee is also asked to report as to the comparative cost for each of the above sites.

In view of the shortness of the time at the disposal of the Committee for the completion of arrangements for the Congress session, it is hoped that the citizens would respond to the call of the Congress with the patriotic zeal they have always demonstrated and help the Reception Committee to make the session a great success, worthy of the name of this Great City.

Soon after the meeting of the Executive Committee, the Volunteer Sub-Committee met and discussed the pledge for the volunteers. As has been already announced Miss Safia Somji will be in charge of recruitment of women volunteers and she can be seen at the Congress House between 4 and 6 p.m. daily. Enrolment is being made at the Congress House and at the various District Congress Committees' offices. It is hoped that before the 10th July a large number of men and women volunteers would have enrolled themselves and thus facilitate the immediate starting of training camps for Officers.

Not Standing For Assembly

Jairamdas Concentrates On Constructive Programme

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 3.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Congress, interviewed by the United Press on the White Paper Constitution said that it had been materially rejected by the Joint Select Committee itself.

To those who are still looking towards London, the situation will be still worse when the Joint Committee report is issued. He held that the Joint Committee would greatly whittle down what is now in the White Paper. He thought that the only safe position which the country could adopt was to stand by the Karachi Congress Demand and worry neither about the White Paper nor about the Joint Committee. Both communities will discover how little they get, when the Joint Committee Report is out.

Asked about the Assembly elections Mr. Jairamdas said that he decided to give as much time as he could to the Congress constructive work. Therefore there was no question of his standing for the Assembly. He would of course support the candidates put up by the Congress.—United Press.

SAVE COAL INDUSTRY

Sir F. Noyce Promises Consideration

CALCUTTA, July 3

Sir Frank Noyce, Industries and Labour Member to the Government of India met this afternoon the members of Indian Chamber of Commerce. Among the subjects discussed the most important related to coal restriction scheme. Mr. A. L. Ojha President of the Chamber, pleaded for timely action on the part of the Government to save this industry.

He recounted the services rendered by coal industry during the war when it was not allowed to make profits and as such it deserved full sympathy and help from the Government in its hour of need.

Sir Frank Noyce promised carefully to consider this question once again after replies from various Provincial Governments were received.—United Press.

BENGAL, BIHAR AND ASSAM JUTE CROP

Decrease Of 26,000 Acres

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The preliminary forecast of Jute crop in Bengal, including Cooch Behar and Tripura State, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, which was issued to-day, shows that the estimated total area for the three provinces is 24,91,500 acres, as against 25,17,500 (revised) acres of last year, showing a decrease of 26,000 acres. Forecast for Bengal including Cooch Behar and Tripura State, this year is 21,86,100 as against 21,68,700 last year; Bihar and Orissa 1,63,800 against 1,92,100 and Assam 1,41,600 against 1,56,700.—A.P.

Goering To Replace Von Papen

HITLER CABINET MEETS

Nazi Chief Tells Blood Bath Has Saved Many Thousand Lives

BERLIN, July 3.

The only interesting revelation in the communique issued at the conclusion of the prolonged Cabinet meeting was that Herr Hitler stated that lightning action had been necessary; otherwise there would have been danger and many thousand lives would have been lost.

The Minister of Defence thanked Herr Hitler for the courageous action and thus saving the country from civil war and reaffirmed the Cabinet's loyalty.

The official list of those executed that is being published presently will contain 46 names.—Reuter.

GERMAN CABINET

BERLIN, July 3.
(6-54 P.M.)

The momentous meeting of the Cabinet began at noon and is still sitting. Herr von Papen attended, but asked to be excused after a short talk, left the meeting and was driven homewards accompanied by a bodyguard of three men.

VON PAPEN'S FUTURE.

(7-18 P.M.)

The momentous Cabinet meeting is still sitting. Herr von Papen's substitution in Vice-Chancellorship by Gen. Goering is considered imminent. Herr von Papen's future is under the consideration of the Cabinet.

The meeting is also deciding the fate of the 200 Nazis, awaiting courtmartial, whose President is Herr Himmler, the head of the Secret Service. The list of persons who were executed or who committed suicide will be issued after the week-end.—Reuter.

EX-CROWN PRINCE NOT EXPELLED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, July 3.

A instance of wild rumours was furnished by the fact that when "Reuter" telephoned to the ex-Crown Prince's residence, Cecilienhof, Potsdam and enquired of the Equerry what truth there was in the reports that the Crown Prince had been expelled from Germany and had gone to Doorn, the Equerry laughingly replied that the Crown Prince was just having a nap in the drawing-room sofa after lunch.

GREGOR STRASSER SHOT

BERLIN, July 2.

It is ascertained that Herr Strasser, the former Nazi Leader, is among those shot.

Gregor Strasser, who was shot during the week-end was one of Hitler's ablest Lieutenants in the early days, and later became almost his rival in the race for power, and was then side-tracked.—Reuter.

VON PAPEN EXONERATED

BERLIN, July 2.

Herr von Papen, who is no longer detained, was seen animatedly chatting in the street with General Goering for an hour, after which he is believed to have exonerated himself from complicity in the counterplot.

It is reported that he will remain in the Cabinet, but in another capacity.—Reuter.

QUESTION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, July 3.

The situation in Germany was the subject of a question in the House of Commons this afternoon; but the Foreign Secretary in a brief reply said that the recent occurrences there had been fully described in the press, and also dealt with in the official communiques issued from Berlin and Munich.

His Majesty's Government, he added, were naturally following with close attention the course of events, but he was unable at present to make any further statement.

STATE OF EMERGENCY OVER.

The latest official communique published in Berlin states that the "purge" was completed last night and no further action in this direction would be taken. It is added that complete order reigns in the whole country.

General Blomberg in an order issued to the Reichswehr declares that the state of emergency is over.—B. O. W.

STOP PRESS

MEETING AFTER 12 YEARS.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, July 3.

Frail, the little nurse Madeleine Poirer, who strove for twelve years to secure the release of the ex-Naval Lieutenant, Benjamin Ullmo, serving 26 years in Devil's Island for stealing secret submarine plans, to buy gifts to the enchantress, "La Belle Lison," met Ullmo for the first time to-day on her arrival at Le Havre.

"I waited for him twelve years; now I won't leave him," declared Madeleine, but the report says that though Ullmo is deeply grateful to her, he declares that he wishes nothing to do with women.

Ullmo, during the eight years' solitary confinement, studied philosophy and is converted into Roman Catholicism. His hobby is butterfly catching. It is understood that he is returning to settle in Guiana after a short holiday in France.

"REDS" DEFY AUTHORITIES.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 3.

One thousand insurgents, forming the main body of the rural Communist movement, fought for three hours with carabineers, rushed from here and are still defying the authorities. They murdered eleven people in the course of a raid of six estates and sacked granaries and stores.

TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Secretary, Accountant-Cashiers, for Limited Company. Security Essential. Also Stenographers. Apply with certificates, stating salaries required and postages 1-1/4 anna. Box 2666, "Bombay Chronicle."

The Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd., Head Office: Ewart House, Bombay. Fire, Life, Marine and Accident. Applications for Chief Agencies and Paid experienced Organisers for various provinces are invited from influential parties with guaranteed Life business. Applications should be submitted with full particulars. (8588).

A Graduate being unable to get employment committed suicide. To solve this problem, and with a view to help our unemployed brethren we have started this firm. If our sister agencies have failed to get you employed why should you not give us a trial? No Fees! No Obligations! No Fees! Apply: Parker & Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (2661).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932- Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, recognised by U. P. Government. Applications from Matriculates are invited for Overseer Class Session July, 1934. Free prospectus from Principal. (2477).

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Students coached in French for Matric by a French Honours Graduate teacher with good experience. Success guaranteed. Individual care. Limited admission. Terms Rs. 5 per month. Apply Box No. 2665, "Bombay Chronicle."

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68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are Invited from respectable men of position and influence to act as District Agents throughout Gujrat and Madras to secure life business in the Family Relief Funds. Terms liberal. Please apply to: The Meritorious Provident Funds Society, Limited, Rasala Road, Hyderabad (Sind). (2633).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Coeanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

77. OFFICE APPLIANCES.

Royal Typewriter, latest model 10 inch hardly used, to be sacrificed. Box No. 2663, "Bombay Chronicle."

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Ask for Grafts Catalogue—Match-less Langra Mangoes and other varieties 100 Rs. 7. Price advance. Maharaja Orchard, Darbhanga. (2639).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE.

Messrs. THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., have Electrical, Mechanical and General Stores Surplus to their requirements for disposal. Applications are invited from firms prepared to undertake the disposal of such stores. The applications may be sent to the General Manager, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur (Via Tatanagar, B. N. Rly.) stating the terms on which the disposal will be undertaken.

The general description of the stores is as follows:—

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Cast Iron Valves and pipe-fittings, Motor car Tyres and Tubes. Augers, Pulley Blocks, Circular Saws, Rivetting snaps, Swages. Pipe Wrenches, Chain Pipe Cutters and certain miscellaneous items.

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Brass and Copper Dossert Cable Taps, Sockets, and Connectors, Carbon Rods for arc lamps and arc welding, Copper Flats, bends. Segments, fingers, coils, choke coils, contacts, and fuses, glass Globes, Steel Wires, Machined Screws, House Wiring materials, Insulators, Mica Tubes and certain miscellaneous items.

Detailed list of Stores can be obtained on application to the General Manager, or the Chief Store Keeper, Messrs. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, B. N. Rly. The Stores are open to inspection. 8604

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY. IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

The Official Assignee of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following Estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 9th day of July, 1934, to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the address of the Creditors as appearing in the records of this Office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	PARTICULARS.
1	653 of 1930	Re: Ranganath Vinayak Dighe	First dividend of 1 anna and 9 pies in the Rupee.
2	659 of 1930	Re: Gajanan R. Kulkarni	First dividend of 2 annas and 3 pies in the Rupee.
3	797 of 1930	Re: Reginald J. Mc Mohan	First dividend of 5 annas and 6 pies in the Rupee.
4	494 of 1931	Re: Rajaram B. Apte	First dividend of 5 annas in the Rupee.
5	322 of 1925	Re: Manilal Maganlal Jaichand (Personal)	First and final dividend of 7/8 pie in the Rupee.
6	322 of 1925	Re: Naginlal Maganlal Jaichand (Personal)	First and final dividend of 9/16 pie in the Rupee.
7	97 of 1930	Re: Liladhar Jiwandas Bhatia	First and final dividend of 9 annas and 4 pies in the Rupee.
8	163 of 1930	Re: Ardeshir P. Dalal	First and final dividend of 3 pies in the Rupee.
9	241 of 1930	Re: Joseph S. Shahabazkhan	First and final dividend of 2 2/3 pies in the Rupee.
10	525 of 1930	Re: Braz N. Demello	First and final dividend of 5 annas and 9 pies in the Rupee.
11	527 of 1930	Re: Maurice W. Tayler	First and final dividend of 1 anna & 1 pie in the Rupee.
12	529 of 1930	Re: Stephen J. De'Silva	First and final dividend of 7 annas in the Rupee.
13	547 of 1930	Re: Shriphat O. Rane	First and final dividend of 9 1/2 annas in the Rupee.
14	588 of 1930	Re: Shaikh Abdulla S Mahomed	First and final dividend of 1 anna and 8 pies in the Rupee.
15	777 of 1930	Re: Bertram Gomes	First and final dividend of 3 annas in the Rupee.
16	810 of 1930	Re: Krishnaji Waman Sulo	First and final dividend of 3 annas and 9 pies in the Rupee.
17	105 of 1931	Re: Phillip Clements O. Hara	First and final dividend of 1 anna and 4 pies in the Rupee.
18	218 of 1922	Re: Devsey Bhanji Ramji and another	Second and final dividend of 10 1/4 pies in the Rupee.
19	1380 of 1924	Re: Gokuldas D. Thucker	Second and final dividend of 9 pies in the Rupee.
20	1598 of 1927	Re: Feroze alias Pirojsha Cawasji Oomrigar	Second and final dividend of 3 annas and 4 pies in the Rupee.
21	87 of 1928	Re: Sitaram K. Shirdhankar	Second and final dividend of 2 annas and 3 pies in the Rupee.
22	137/169 of 1928	Re: Nazeralli Khanbhai Dawoodi Bora and another	Second and final dividend of 1 anna and 5 1/2 pies in the Rupee
23	551 of 1928	Re: Lewis Simons	Second and final dividend of 1 anna and 8 pies in the Rupee.
24	881 of 1928	Re: Philip Furns	Second and final dividend of 9 pies in the Rupee.
25	668 of 1930	Re: Charles Davis Wethe Rell Pepper	Second and final dividend of 4 annas in the Rupee.
26	24 of 1922	Re: Hariram Dulamal Kapoor	Supplementary and final dividend of 3 pies in the Rupee.
27	962 of 1923	Re: Hansraj Valji Gujar Sutar	Supplementary and final dividend of 2 pies in the Rupee.
28	769 of 1930	Re: Vithaldas Gigabhai Javeri	Pro-rata preferential distribution of 4 annas and 3 pies in the Rupee.
29	313 of 1931	Re: Manekji Parbat (a firm)	Preferential distribution of 16 annas in the Rupee.

Bombay this 2nd day of July, 1934.
Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.
P. B. MALABARI, Official Assignee.
8606

Public Notices

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID

ONE ALLOTMENT LETTER and Deposit Receipt No. 3294 in respect of 50 Shares Nos. 162108/162157 of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, in the name of E. D. Kazi, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate A/L and Deposit Receipt will be issued to the above mentioned owner.

E. D. KAZI.
8608.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, BEZWADA.
O. S. 79 of 1933.
Between
(1.) CHUNDURY NAGABHUSHANAM, (2.) CHUNDURY KANTHIAH ... Plaintiffs.
And
(1.) JEEVAJI BALAKRISHNA SAMANTH, (2.) BALAKRISHNA SAMANTH, (3.) NARAYANA BALAKRISHNA SAMANTH, (4.) KESHAV JEEVAJI, (5.) VAMAN NARAYAN SAMANTH. All residing in Vasco-de-Gama. ..... Defendants.

The defendants in the above suit will Take Notice that the above suit has been filed against them for a declaration that the firm of "Jeevaji Balakrishna Samanth and Chandury Kanthiah" of which the plaintiffs and the defendants were partners was DISSOLVED on 24-6-31 and for the taking of accounts and for the recovery of such sums as might be found due from the defendants. The suit stands posted to 13-8-34 for the defendants appearance.

The defendants will also take notice that the 1st plaintiff having since died, a petition has been filed to add his other four sons also, viz. Sitharamiah, Venkatareddy, Apparao and Rangarao as the legal representatives of the first plaintiff and that the said petition also stands posted to the same date for notice to the defendants and their appearance.

If the said defendants do not appear in person or by pleader on that date in the said Court, the suit and the petition will be proceeded with ex-parte.

G. LAKSHMINARAYANA,
Counsel for Plaintiffs and Petitioners.

Bezwada, 30-6-34. 8607

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(Return tickets valid for one year)

S'Francisco and L'Angeles: 1st G$ 409, 358, 341.

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	2nd	40.37.35
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Featuring
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Charge Framed In Wadilal Case

Inspector Raje Pleads Not Guilty Saying It Is "A False Case" And Reserves Statement

"I plead not guilty to the charge. It is a false case and will submit my whole statement later"!

This was the plea of Inspector D. V. Raje of the Princess Street Police Station, against whom Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Tuesday framed a charge under Section 323 I.P.C., of voluntarily causing hurt to the complainant Wadilal Mohanlal by striking him on his cheeks while in custody

In this case Wadilal Mohanlal, who was an under-trial prisoner in the custody of the Princess Street Police Station on April 12 last alleged that he had been assaulted by Inspector Raje.

Superintendent M. E. Guider of the "B" Division called as a prosecution witness stated that he knew the complainant in this case and he was told on April 13 when he visited the police station the circumstances under which he was arrested.

He was also told that Wadilal had refused to point out his room to the police. Wadilal made no complaint of his having been assaulted to him, but requested to be sent to the hospital. He gave orders for him to be taken to the hospital. On the following day witness saw Wadilal at the Pydhownie Police Station at about 8-30 a.m. He was offered the key of Wadilal's room and asked to search the place if he wanted to do so. Witness told him to go and report at the Princess Street Police Station as he knew that the complainant was arrested by them.

Continuing Superintendent Guider said that he did not know where the accused had been arrested and denied that any complainant had been made to him by Wadilal as to the place of his arrest.

The cross-examination of the witness was reserved.

Letter To Commissioner

A clerk from the Police Commissioner's Office, Record Department produced a letter sent by the Police Commissioner in answer to the summon to produce Wadilal Mohanlal's letter addressed to the Commissioner dated January 22, 1934. The Commissioner's letter was to the effect that the letter was not traceable.

Mr. Biem produced a copy of the letter together with a certificate of posting. After perusing the letter the Magistrate allowed it go in as an exhibit.

Mr. Billimoria on behalf of the accused objected to the letter going in as he said the contents must first be proved.

The Magistrate overruled the objection.

Constable's Evidence

Police Constable No. 2208 of the Princess Street Police Station said that he arrested the accused at Sheikh Memon Street in consequence of certain information given to him that the complainant and another person were seen together in the vicinity of a house prior to it being burgled in Chira Bazar. Witness reported the matter to Inspector Raje who gave him orders to arrest the accused and the other man if they were seen anywhere. The following day when witness was on beat duty he saw Wadilal and the other man together at Kharakua, Sheikh Memon Street and took them to the police station.

Q: Who gave you the information that Wadilal and another damaged character were seen in Chira Bazar prior to the burglary?—The public.

Q: Can you give their names and addresses?—I do not know them.

Witness continuing said that the complainant in the housebreaking case had lodged a complaint.

Q: Did you know Wadilal before?—Yes.

Q: How did you know that the damaged character who was with Wadilal when they were arrested was the same man who was with Wadilal reported to you by the public—I arrested them both because they were together.

When the complainant was in the police station Inspector Raje and two 'Banias' came to the police station. When Inspector Raje was using the telephone, Wadilal was creating a disturbance shouting and abusing.

The Inspector injuired of the witness who was making the noise and on being told by Havildar Tawde that Wadilal was causing a disturbance Inspector Raje ordered him to be put in the lock up. Witness said that he never saw the accused being placed before Inspector Raje.

"Calm And Quiet."

Q: "When Inspector Raje was disturbed did he do anything—He was calm and quiet.

The judicial clerk of the Presidency Magistratte, Third Court, produced the remand applications made by the Princess Street Police on April 13, 16, 23, and 30 and May 7.

Mr. Billimoria objected to the contents of these applications going in as evidence unless the contents were first proved.

Mr. Khairaz said that the object in putting these applications were to prove certain facts about arrest of the complainant. If the defence were to say that these were false then there was an end of the matter.

The Magistrate admitted the applications.

Magistrate: "I will [illegible] charge against you and take your plea."

The accused was then charged and he pleaded not guilty, as stated.

Mr. Billimoria asked for a fortnight to prepare for cross-examination.

Magistrate: A fortnight in a case like this?

Mr. F. R. Khairaz: He will need it.

The case was ultimately adjourned to July 11th.

The newspapers state that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have sold 1,500,000 from their holdink in pound sterling ordinary shares in the coal exporters William Cory and Son, it is understood, with the object of providing funds for shipbuilding.

The P. & O's Cory shares amount, it is stated, to £5,00,000.

SUTTA LEADS TO SUICIDE

Salesman Dies From Overdose Of Opium

Heavy financial loss in the "Teji Mandi" business and Sutta, was stated to have been the reasons, that lead a Gujarati Manager and Salesman to take an overdose of opium on June 27. The Gujarati was removed from the shop on the Clare Street to the J. J. Hospital in an unconcious condition, where he died on June 28.

After going through the evidence, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to "opium poisoning, self administered," at the conclusion of the inquest on Tuesday.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Magistrate Grants Police Application For Her Discharge

An application for the discharge of an arrested woman who was charged with attempting to commit suicide was filed by the Police before Mr. M A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Monday.

Anandibai, the accused was put up before the Magistrate, for the alleged offence of attempting to commit suicide by swallowing pieces of glass, following a quarrel with her husband.

In the application the Police stated in the course of their enquiries, "It has transpired that the accused had not taken sufficient dose of glass pieces sufficient to cause death in the ordinary course of nature.

"As no offence has therefore been disclosed," concludes the application," the discharge of the accused is prayed for."

The Magistrate accordingly discharged the accused and ordered the bail-bond to be cancelled

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One Mohar Chand from Gujarat is being prosecuted there under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, for having murdered his wife Mst. Indar Kaur.

Coroner Rules Out Defence Objection

Says, He Is Empowered Under Indian Coroner's Act To Hold Second Inquest

An order was given on Monday by Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, the City Coroner that he was empowered to hold a second inquest over the death of a person or persons, if he found the first inquest to be false by virtue of his powers under Section 6, subsection (4) of Bombay Act XIII of 1920, Coroner's (Bombay Amendment) Act.

The question arose, it will be remembered, over the twin deaths Chunilal (5 years) and Mathuradas (9 months) who were said to have fallen from the third floor, Jaya Building, Carpenter Street. The Coroner accordingly on June 8, the next day, gave a verdict of "accidental death."

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

Subsequently the police found some foul play in the whole affair due to the receipt of two anonymous letters and so they instituted a case before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum.

Mr. B. T. Desai appearing on behalf of the real mother raised the plea that there was no High Court sanction behind it and so the Coroner had no power to hold any second inquest. But Mr. Spencer for the Prosecution said that there was no express provision in the Coroner's Act prohibiting the Coroner from holding a fresh inquiry especially in a case like this where, fraud was said to have taken place as the witnesses had either abstained from giving the real evidence or they had given false evidence in the case. In both the cases infringement of justice was evident.

OBJECTION OVERRULED

The Coroner overruled the objection raised by Mr. Desai and held that the Indian Coroner's Act was identical with the English one and that there was provision for it according to Reg. V White (1880, 29 L.J., Queens Bench, pp 257) which states that the Coroner was 'functus officio' as soon as the verdict was recorded.

So another verdict would be given on the bodies although there would be consultation with the jury this time.

Allegations that Prabhavatibai, the mother of the deceased children was responsible for the death of the children were also made in the court when further hearing was postponed till Tuesday (to-day).

FATHER REMANDED TO CUSTODY

Alleged To Have Offered Own Daughter For Prostitution

The story of how a minor daughter about 15 years old was offered for the immoral purposes by her own father and was brought to Chowpaty to introduce her to a customer was narrated before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum on Tuesday when Deputy Inspector Salaskar of the Vigilance Branch (C.I.D.) produced one Motiram Rama on a charge of offering a minor girl for prostitution.

In applying for the remand of the accused to police custody the Police Officer stated that on receiving certain information Mr. P. G. Naik, Worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association, made inquiry in the matter and met the accused in a temple. The accused, it is alleged, promised to bring his daughter to the Mahalaxmi Station on last Sunday. At the appointed time the accused came with his daughter to the place and offered her to Mr. Naik who told him that owing to some previous appointment it was not possible for him to take away the girl at once but promised to come next day. On Monday the accused promised to bring the girl to Chowpatty at 8-30 p.m.

The police who were already informed about this gave Mr. Naik two marked notes of Rs. 10 each and asked him to go to Chowpatty at the appointed time. When Mr. Naik went the accused was ready with his daughter at the Bandstand. The marked notes were given to the accused and the girl was asked to accompany Mr. Naik to the other end of Chowpatty in a Victoria. By this time Deputy Inspector Salaskar and Sub-Inspector Sawant arrived and the accused was put under arrest.

The accused was remanded to the police custody till the 10th instant.

PERSONALITY LOST

PRIZE of Rs. 50/—

Prize of Rs. 50 (Fifty Rupees) will be awarded to any person informing whereabouts or bringing back Mr. GULZAR AHMAD, Puri Punjabi, the Leather Merchant of AHMEDABAD who is missing on and from 29th June 1934, his age being 18, and a goodlooking lad and a Smart businessman, with the fair complexion and a mark as "G A" on his left hand.

To DEAR GULZAR,

If you happen to see this advertisement, please, for the sake of God, return or wire immediately. All are very much anxious to see you.

Your Loving.
PURI BROS.,
Leather Merchant.
Peermd, Shah Road, Ahmedabad.

AUSTRALIA WINS MATCH AGAINST SURREY

Bradman Stops Rot In Last Day's Play And Leads Side To Victory

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 3.

The last day's play in the match between the Australians and Surrey was resumed to-day in beautifully fine weather. The wicket was good. The Australians opened disastrously, losing three wickets for 30 runs only. Bradman and Darling stopped the rot, raising the total to 103 for the fourth wicket stand. The Australians concluded their innings after adding 8 runs for no further loss, winning the match by six wickets.

AUSTRALIANS—2ND INNINGS.

Brown c Fender, b Gover	0
Ponsford c Allom, b Gover ..	10
Bradman (not out)	61
Bromley c Gover, b Allom ..	3
Darling l.b.w., b Holmes	31
McCabe (not out)	0
Extras	6
Total (for 4 wickets)	111

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Gover 2|36; Allom 1|23; Holmes 1|4.

FALL OF WICKETS:—0|1; 16|2; 30|3; 103|4.

MACAULAY UNFIT

Players For Third Test

LONDON, July 3.

Macaulay reported himself unfit. Therefore James, Langridge and Bowes have been requested to attend at Old Trafford in readiness for Third Test.—Reuter's Special.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 3.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Derbyshire vs. Somerset:

Derby won by 10 wickets.

Derby 310.

Somerset 115 and following on 256.

Derby (Second Innings) 64 for no loss.

Northamptonshire vs. Warwickshire:

Northants won by 59 runs.

Northants 191 and 279.

Warwick 227 and 184, (Partridge 9 for 66).

Kent vs. Gloucestershire:

Gloucester won by an innings and 36 runs. Kent 361.

Gloucester 563 (Hammond 290).

Kent (Second Innings) 166 (Parker 5 for 88, Sinfield 4 for 43).—Reuter's Special.

IRELAND DETERMINED TO BE FREE

Nation Will Not Be Content To Remain A British Ranch For Ever, Says De Valera

Five hundred horsemen and a corps of cyclists escorted Mr. de Valera to a meeting at Clifden, which was the greatest seen in that area for many years, says the "Irish Press".

Special trains brought 2,500 people to the meeting place, by 'buses and lorries thousands more came and from distances of many miles parties marched. From the Irish-speaking islands fishermen sailed in their curraghs which arrived in formation. Four bands took part in a great parade before the meeting.

One of those present was Colm O Confaolan, now 93 who had taken part in the rescue of the Fenian prisoners in Manchester seventy years ago. The entire route from Galway to Clifden was beflagged and groups gathered everywhere to cheer the leader.

At Clifden, where a remarkable reception was given him Mr. de Valera dealt with the present situation.

There was no denying he said, that the people were passing through hard times, but he wanted them to understand that in every country in the world those who were depending upon agriculture were in the same position.

BRITISH POLICY

"Our economy has been so much based on agriculture that it was almost completely unbalanced.

It was the British policy to keep here a market for their manufactured goods and turn our country into a ranch with which to supply themselves with cheap food.

As a result our population was cut down by half, and the remarkable fact was that it was the richer lands that lost most in population. The people were driven to the West and to America. The destruction of our nation was in sight so long as that policy obtained, and all our national leaders taught that that policy must stop.

It was to end that policy that the doctrine of Sinn Fein was preached, which meant the balancing of our agriculture and industry and not leaving it to Britain to produce all our requirements in manufactured goods.

The Twenty-Six Counties had a population of three millions and that three millions of people bought more from Britain in 1929 than any other country in the world. They heard a lot about Britain being this country's best market, but they were not told that this country was Britain's best market.

BUILDING UP INDUSTRIES

The policy of the Government, continued Mr. de Valera, was that we would build up our own industries so that our requirements would be produced from our own resources and from our own labour.

After two years of that policy there was a considerable reduction in the imports of manufactured goods, but almost one-third of our present imports could still be produced at home.

Fianna Fail saw what was happening and said that there was one market that could be saved, the home market. Millions of pounds were being spent on imported flour and wheat. The Government started to protect the mills, and now where there were formerly mills idle and on parttime, as a result of the Government's policy they were working three shifts a day.

Some 800,000 acres would be required to supply the wheat requirements of the country, and the Government said that they would give the farmers something to replace the market which they used to have. They would give them a market in which they would have a reasonable price to cover the cost of production.

HELPING FARMERS

There was also a market for oats and barley, and by the admixture scheme they were securing a considerable market for the farmers.

The best way to help the farmers in the long run was to increase the home market by building up the industrial population because the people employed in the factories would require the farmers to produce more food for them.

YOUNG PEOPLE

He realised that the young people of the West who used to go to America were worthy of special consideration, and he wished the country to realise that these people have got to be provided for in their own country. Our policy is to do that as quickly as possible, without imposing too heavy a burden on those who have to make the provision, added Mr. de Valera. In doing that we are also working for the prosperity of those who have to make the provision, because there will be a greater production of wealth and a greater degree of general prosperity. They would not be asked to bear that burden in vain.

GOVERNMENT'S MEASURES.

He went on to say that they were providing for public works that would be of advantage to the country, and were also about to start a big scheme of afforestation, involving the planting of half a million acres in 20 years. They were dividing the land into as small holdings as possible.

The Government had a housing policy which cost fifteen to twenty millions, and it would be carried through in eight or ten years.

It had been suggested, he continued, that the economic war meant a terrible hardship to our people, but a hardship had been caused in the past that they did not see. The people had been paying out five millions a year to Britain for which they got nothing. It was taken quietly away.

SOURCES OF SATISFACTION

"We have two sources of satisfaction in the present situation," said Mr. de Valera, "as against the situation that existed in the past. If the money is being taken away from you and if it is being taken away from you against your will and in spite of you, you have the same sort of feeling as if a robber took it away from you.

"That is a very different feeling from that which you would have if you were giving it away when it was not due. In the first case there is no help for it, but you would have a different feeling if you were such a fool and such a desperate amadan as to give it away when there was no necessity. In the present case we have the satisfaction of knowing that it is being robbed away from us and that we are not giving it away.

"When it is not due there is another source of satisfaction. I am as certain as I am standing here that the British would not have allowed us to go on with our policy of protecting our industries without retaliating. You would have had them retaliating by putting a tariff on your cattle.

There was just as much danger that you would have had this tariff war to prevent us building up our industries as you have at present on account of the annuities. If they cause you to surrender and if you listen to our opponents' when they tell you to surrender then you will never be allowed by the British to build up your industries. You have a fight that you must fight to a finish now or go down for ever, and I believe we are going to fight it through and win through."

NO ANIMOSITY

They were not moved by animosity towards the British. They were quite willing to make a bargain with the British. They would be prepared to give the British a preference over other countries for capital equipment and machinery needed for industries, and for whatever goods were not mnaufactured here, provided that the British gave us a preference for our agricultural products.

"That is a bargain we can make," he said, "and because it is just and fair it is one that the Irish people will not break, but I will make no bargain that would deprive us of the right to build up our own industries which are absolutely necessary for our welfare."

Five million pounds which was not due and which the people could not afford was leaving the country. Other countries were defaulting, but this country was not. "The British are trying to compel us to pay," he said, "but as time goes on their determination to make us pay will diminish. It is not to their benefit to continue this process, but whether they think it to their benefit or not we are determined not to pay."

M. U. C. HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Medicals Beat Telegraphs In Finals

MADRAS, July 2.

High class hockey was provided this evening on the M.U.C. Park when the Medical College won in convincing style the final of the Madras United Club Hockey Tournament beating the Telegraph Recreation Club (holders) by 2 goals to nil. There was a large attendance and the game which started at a fast pace was packed with thrills. With a sound defence an excellent forward line the Medicals played a spirited game, Cullen their centre-half being easily the outstanding figure on the field. He played a brainy game and his stickwork was superb. The Telegraphs on the other hand failed to play up to their reputation and their forwards couldn't combine effectively, though individually Gilbert and Blankley spelt danger on occasions with determined dashes. Their defence too was shaky and gave way under heavy pressure. After a level start the Medicals scored midway through the first period from a long corner, Pereira finding the net. Five minutes later D'Costa beautifully centred for Macnamara (centre forward) who smartly put through the second goal of the day.

The Telegraph made gallant efforts to reduce the lead in the second half, but the medicals defended stoutly and won as stated.—A.P.

FOOTBALL IN SOUTH AFRICA

All-India Tourists Trounce Eastern Province

SPECIAL CABLE).

PORT ELIZABETH, July 2.

All-India beat Eastern Province by 6 goals to 1. The tourists led by 2 goals to nil at half-time, Ganguly and Ahmed scoring.

In the second half there was only one team in the picture. The visitors made rings round the locals, Bhattacharjee, Lakshminarayan, Ganguly and Guha scoring.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS SURPRISE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 3.

At Wimbledon in the quarter-finals Miss Jacobs beat Fraulein Aussem 6|0, 6|2.

Miss Round beat Mlle. Payot 6|4, 6|2.

At Wimbledon in the quarter finals Miss Hartigan (Australia) beat Miss Scriven, 3|6, 6|3, 6|1.

Mme. Mathieu beat Miss Palfrey 6|3, 6|8, 6|2.

Miss Round started poorly. Payot led by 4|2, but Round improved as the game went on with clever drives down the sidelines. In the second set. Round displayed great confidence and went to the net on every occasion.

Jacob's repertoire of strokes was too many for Aussem. The American played with terrific speed, chopping cutvolleys with deadly precision. Match lasted only 33 minutes.

A GREAT COME BACK.

Mathieu staged a great comeback. The first set was a series of baseline duels. Mathieu was steadier, but Palfrey was speedier. In the second set Palfrey attacked strongly and got the French woman running from side to side and led by 5|3, but Palfrey overhit, attempting to force pace and only won by 8|6.

In the third set Mathieu displayed increasing confidence.

GREATEST SURPRISE.

The greatest surprise in the quarter finals was the defeat of the English girl who is the French champion by the young Australian crack John Hartigan.

In the semi-finals Mathieu meets Round and Jacobs meets Hartigan.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

In men's doubles second round Hopman (Australia) and Prenn, former German Davis Cup player, beat Perry and Hughes 6|4, 3|6, 6|2, 6.4.

HOCKEY TOUR TO AUSTRALIA

Bengal Decides To Send Team In April

Bengal will send a hockey team to Australia and New Zealand in April 1935, provided a sufficiently strong team can be got together. The tour will last about five months.

This decision was made at a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Hockey Association held on Friday evening with Mr. R. B. Lagden in the chair.

The Australian Hockey Association, tired of the dilatory methods of the Indian Hockey Federation, who had not given a definite reply though they had had the invitation for six months, switched over to Bengal, to whom, it may be remembered, the original invitation was made says "The Statesman."

There was a protracted discussion and the feeling of the meeting, until Mr. P. Gupta brought forward a series of arguments in favour of the tour was against the acceptance of the invitation because the local hockey season would be affected. A vote was taken to that effect, but, after hearing Mr. Gupta, the meeting decided unanimously that the tour should be undertaken if a sufficiently strong team is available.

The permission of the Indian Hockey Federation is to be sought but it is understood that the tour will materialize whether the I.H.F.'s permission is received or not, as such permission is not really necessary, as witness Punjab's decision to send a team to Afghanistan in August.

Bengal is not concerned with the monetry aspect of the tour and has already informed Australia that she will undertake the equipment of the team of fifteen players and a manager and will also pay the train fare and incidental expenses of the team to the port of embarkation for Australia, either Colombo or Bombay, probably the former. It is required that Australia shall pay the second class steamer passages and all the travelling expenses of the team during the tour and until the return to India, as well as a suitable pocket allowance for the team during its stay in Australia.

These it may be mentioned are practically the terms which the Australian Hockey Association later made to the Indian Hockey Federation, which the Federation have delayed in giving a definite reply to. Bengal is not asking for any expenses while in India nor for a portion of the gate money as she feels that much good will accrue to Australian hockey by the tour and there is no necessity why Bengal should press for monetary profit while doing valuable missionary work.

DETENUS AND PRISON RULES

Interesting Point Raised In Hunger-Strike Case

Whether a detenu who was kept in prison under the orders of the Local Government under the Foreigners' Act could be treated as a prisoner as defined in the Prisons Act, was the interesting issue that came up before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court on Tuesday for his decision.

Wahidulla Dhulla Khan a Rampuri, was placed before the Magistrate on a charge of breach of Jail rules, by going on hunger-strike.

DETAINED BY GOVERNMENT.

It is alleged that the accused was deported from Bombay and prohibited not to enter the city for a period of six months. He returned soon after and was taken into custody by the police and under orders from the Local Government, he was kept in prison under the Foreigners Act.

He had been on hunger-strike since May 29 last.

JAILOR'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Ellis on behalf of the Jail authorities stated that the accused was detained under the orders of the Local Government, as he was considered a foreigner and as such was directed to leave the city under Sec. 4 of the Foreigners' Act.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. B. A. Dalal counsel for defence raised the issue that as the accused was detained under the Foreigners Act by the Local Government, he could not come under the purview of the Prisoners Act. The Order of the Local Government was nothing more than an administrative Order and as such could not be the order of an authority exercising criminal jurisdiction.

DETENU AND PRISONERS' ACT.

As the word detenu was nowhere defined in the Prisoners Act, it could not be inferred that the term detenu meant a criminal prisoner as stated in Sec. 3 Cl. 2 of the Prisoners Act under which the accused was at present charged.

Mr. Kothare, Police Prosecutor, argued that this detenu was ordered to be detained by the Local Government by the authority invested in them under Sec. 3 of the Prisoners Act.

To produce authority in support of this contention, the Magistrate granted time for the prosecution till Thursday.

INDIAN FOLK MUSIC THREATENED

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Obliteration threatens certain types of Indian music, particularly folk music, according to Dr. Arnold A. Bake.

In a lecutre in London before the Indian Society he said that India had made a great contribution to the world by its mystical folk songs to which all provinces had contributed. Now the folk music stood in danger of getting lost, because of the changing conditions of modern life.

Classical Indian music, he said, was in much less danger of disappearing than either the folk music or the liturgical (Sama Vedic) music because it had again become a centre of sincere interest for educated people.

The urge among students to understand that type of music had become so strong that several Indian universities had put it on their curriculum.

The study and preservation of Indian music in all its divisions was, he added necessary for India if she wanted to keep an important part of her culture.

POONA, July 3.

Lieut. J. M. Legarde, R.A., was found dead this afternoon at his bungalow at Kirkee. Death is apparently due to bullet wound. The body has been removed to the military hospital for post mortem.—A.P.

Surajnath Chaube of Patna Bomb Case and Shyamacharan Bharthwar and Kesho Prasad of Gaya Conspiracy Case have been sent to the Andamans.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Indranath Nandi, an ex-convict of Manicktolla Bomb Case of 1905, who had been recently arrested in connection with Lebong Shooting Outrage, was discharged to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—United Press.

Rampur, July 3.—The Munro Committee concluded arguments and evidence to-day.—A. P.

The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund totals £64 and Rs. 55,69,090.

Their Loyalty Remains Unshaken

Nawab Of Rampur Sings Paens Of Hallelujahs To British Crown

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Rare jewels and centuries-old Oriental robes, worth more than £100,000 were worn by the 28 year-old Nawab of Rampur and his young Begum, when they had audience with the King at Buckingham Palace.

This is what they wore:—

The Nawab: a hand-woven long coat of Indian gold cloth, a gold embroidered turban, set with a huge diamond, and skin-tight trousers of rare silk. He carried a 1,000 year-old sword studded with ancient stones.

The Begum: an Indian 'Sari' consisting of fifteen yards of delicate silk, exquisitely embroidered in gold with Oriental birds and flowers, a huge diamond ornament in her nose and necklaces and rings encrusted with rubies and sapphires.

FIRST TIME WITHOUT VEIL

She wore no veil, and a member of the Nawab's suite told Reuter that it was the first time that a ruling Muslim Princes had ever appeared in the West without her veil.

Detectives are on duty day and night to guard the Nawab's valuables at his royal suite in a West End hotel, but when the Prince and Princess left for the Palace, they were accompanied only by the veteran Chief Minister of the State of Rampur, Sir Abdus Samad Khan.

TALK WITH THE KING

After his visit to Buckingham Palace the Nawab told Reuter:

"I had the honour of talking with the King for half an hour. I found him a most charming personality. He said he remembered my father who was h's A. D. C., and he asked me if I played polo. I replied that I played it very little, but I was very fond of cricket, football and hockey.

"The Queen asked my wife would not observe 'purdah'. I answered:—'Because of the social conditions in my State she will have to observe it, but outside Rampur we are not very strict about it.

"The Queen asked my wife how she liked England and the Begum said she was delighted with everything she had seen. Curiously enough the Queen was wearing emralds, and so was my wife. The Queen commented on this coincidence."

"WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE"

The Nawab continued: "We have come especially to pay our homage to the King-Emperor on our first visit to Europe.

"It had been a wonderful experience To-day has brought us the realization of a long-cherished desire.

"The court was a very impressive and magnificent sight. I was greatly struck with the respect and affection in which the King was held by thousands of loyal subjects of all ranks who assembled at Buckingham Palace.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the world has never seen a court which is more regal and stately and yet which is so sublimely simple and democratic.

LOYALTY UNSHAKEN

"Here is a King who holds sway over a far flung Empire and whose subjects belong to all colours, classes and creeds, but who hardly seemed conscious of his exalted position and was essentially human.

"The strongest link which binds India to Great Britain is the person of the King-Emperor.

"In spite of all the political agitation which my country has seen during the last few years the Indian peoples' loyalty to the King remains unshaken.

"The Indian Princes especially have had a long and unbroken tradition of devotion to the Crown and my house has always cherished it as its most valued tradition."

VAST CHANGES IN JAPAN

Country Rapidly Turning From Agricultural To Industrial

Predicting that engineering progress in Japan in the next fifty years will prove to be one of the most salient features in the industrial advancement of this country, Mr. James A. Rabbitt, director of the Japan Nickel Information Bureau, expressed the opinion in an interview with the "Japan Times" that Japan's contribution to engineering discoveries and development will be increasingly pronounced henceforth. Mr. Rabbitt bases his prediction on the significant change which is taking place in the industries here.

"The conversion of Japan from an agricultural to an industrial nation is taking place at such a rapid pace that it is hardly possible to make an accurate survey of the change," said Mr. Rabbitt. "The pressure which she is bringing to bear on world markets by exporting manufactured commodities of a high quality at low prices can scarcely be over-estimated. I ascribe this noteworthy advent of Japan into world markets not so much to the proverbial cheapness of labour and he favourable exchange rate as to a very definite progress that has been attained in engineering science here."

MUST MAKE BETTER GOODS

With the growing specialization of industries throughout the world Mr. Rabbitt believes that Japan's industrial future lies in competing against other countries in the manufacturing of high grade commodities at cheaper prices by developing her engineering and metallurgical technique. That progress in this direction is going on at a rapid pace is testified, he said, by latest industrial figures.

The progress of modern industrial civilization, he said, was closely connected with the progress achieved in the harnessing of energy in its varied forms. The next stage was in finding means for the utilization of energy to its fullest extent. In this stage the science of metallurgy came to assert itself as an indispensable factor.

Modern mechanical creations, he explained, are characterized by the element of speed. Speed is one of the goals of mechanical science, and the degree of its development reflects faithfully the advance made in metallurgy.

"Strains hitherto unknown are brought to bear on airplanes, automobiles, speed boats, rail cars and the like, and the result has been the development of a great number of new alloys having properties to meet almost any need," he said. The very basis of the rationalization of modern industry depends upon the correct use of alloys."

Mr. Rabbitt is leaving Japan June 8 for a three months' trip to the United States where he will act as one of the delegates representing the Tokyo Rotarians, at the Convention of International Rotary Clubs which is to be held at Detroit later this summer. The other delegates are Dr. Tsunejiro Miyaoka, the well known attorney and Mr. John R. Geary, who is now in Philadelphia. Mr. Rabbitt is to speak on Applied Metallurgy at the Convention.

HAMMOND FLOGS KENT BOWLING

Scores 286 Not Out In His Best Style

LONDON, July 2.

Hammond's score is his highest of the season and his highest in England at any time. At the present he has been batting for 515 minutes, and has reached the boundary forty-four times. He mostly employed drives and cuts. With Dacre he added 194 in 50 minutes for the seventh wicket.

CLOSING SCORES.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Lancashire vs. Sussex:—Lancs, 395 (Plynter 157 not out. Tate 5 for 118). Sussex 339 for 9 (Cook 67, Tate 58, H. Parks 66 not out)

Kent vs. Gloucestershire:—Kent 361. Gloucester 558 for 7 (Allen 68, Lyon 61, Dacre 53, Hammond 286 not out).

Worcestershire vs. Hampshire:—Worcester 200, Hampshire 304 (Pothecary 56, Mead 125 not out). Worcester (2nd innings) 133 for 1 (Gibbon 64 not out).

Yorkshire vs. Notts:—Notts 246, Yorkshire 300 (Mitchell 76, Barber 61, Larwood 4 for 70, Gunn 4 for 56). Notts (2nd Innings) 35 for 0.

Leicestershire vs. Essex:—Essex 463, (O'Connor 174, Astill 6 for 126) Leicester 299 for 4 (Armstrong 82, Berry 104).

M. C. C. vs. Oxford University:—M. C. C. 393, Oxford 419 for 6 (Knight 87, Chalk 82, Seamer 73 not out, Tindall 111 not out).

Derbyshire vs. Somerset:—Derby 310, Somerset 115 (Worthington 4 for 16) and following on 256 (Burrough 79; Copson for 50). Derby (2nd Innings) thirteen for no wicket.

Northants vs. Warwickshire:—Northants 191 and 279 (Partridge 56, not out; Paine 7 for 127). Warwick 227 and 9 for no loss.

Glamorgan vs. Cambridge University:—Cambridge 389 (Griffiths 85), Glamorgan 293 for 4 (Dyson 71; Duckfield 115).—Reuter's Special.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 8 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Aavval 21 1353
Parsi: Behman 1, 1303
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h 20m
High Water: 5-32; 17-32
Low Water: 11-20

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 5

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Women's public meeting at Hira Baug C. P. Tank at 6 p.m. to protest against bomb outrage on Mahatma.

FRIDAY, July 6.

Results of B. Hy., M.D., M.S., and LL.M. Examinations, University Building, 2 p.m.

Menaka's Dance Recitals in aid of the Bombay Swadeshi League, at the Royal Opera House at 6-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Rip-Tide" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Bolero" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Kismat-Ka-Shikar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Vehmi Duniya" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

PRABHAT TALKIE—"Kismat-Ki-Kasauti". Time as usual.

EDWARD—"Feet First" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Half Shot at Sun Rise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Kanya Vikraya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual.

CARLTON—"Trader Horn" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Adorable" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Little Caesar" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MENAKA'S DANCE RECITALS

"Menaka's Dance Recitals in aid of the Bombay Swadeshi League, at the Royal Opera House, on Friday the 6th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer "Tango Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 2nd instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th July.

HOMEWARD MAILS

The P and O mail steamer "Maloja" with the mails from Bombay of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 4 p.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 6 p.m. the same day.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY

Students of adult education classes in Economics, Politics and Sociology will meet each week at the Institute Rooms near Opera House Tram Terminus at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays respectively.

DADAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of Management will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Committee's Office

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Jeypore" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 4th instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Mirzapore" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 4th instant.

SPARED HIM FOR HARIJANS

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of Shree Mahyavanshi Kshatriya Hitvardhak Sabha held on the 1st instant.

"The members of the Sabha were shocked to hear and read in papers, the dastardly and cowardly attack on the life of Mahatma Gandhi and condemn this action, and we pray to God that Mahatma Gandhi be spared for many years in future to serve the cause of the Depressed Classes and the Country."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music.

5 p.m. European Ladies' Hour. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian programme. Sponsored by H. M. V. Gramophone Co. Ltd. 8-45 p.m. General news in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-10 p.m. "Topics of To-day". 9-20 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin in English. 9-30 p.m. The Bombay Studio Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin and topical talk.
7-35 p.m. A pianoforte interlude.
7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, conductor, Sir Dan Godfrey.
8-15 p.m. Gossip Hour.
8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. A talk on Whipsnade.
9-30 p.m. A recital of gramophone records.
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and topical talk.
10-50 p.m. Juliette Godby (soprano), Bruno Raikin (pianoforte).

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society, a concert will be given by Mrs. Hirabai Badodekar at 9-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 7th instant at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Sevenfold Man" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay to-day, (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 p.m.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Motherland's Youth Society Mr. S. S. Kavalekar, (President of the Society) will deliver a lecture on "Religion of Humanity" at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

Dr. Clifford Manshardt will preside.

TEA-PARTY TO SIR SORABJI AND LADY POCHKHANAWALA

To meet Sir Sorabji and Lady Pochkhanawala at a tea party, in the Town Hall on Sunday next (8th instant) at 5-30 p.m. Invitations have been issued over the signatures of Mr. Hussainally M. Rahimtulla (Mayor) and 99 prominent citizens of Bombay.

BOHRA TRUST CHAIRMAN WELCOMED.

Mr. Gulamhussein Ahmedally, Chairman of Seth H. A. Dholkawala Charity Trust, returned from his pilgrimage on Tuesday via Karachi by Gujarat Mail. He was accorded a warm welcome at the Central Station by his friends, who garlanded him. Mr. Gulamhusein had to accompany His Holiness Sayedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb to Kerbala unexpectedly.

Petit Parsi General Hospital

The following further donations of Rs. 50 and over towards the funds of the above Institution:

Bai Maneckbai Pirojshaw B. Jeejeebhoy, being the amount subscribed by her in the Oothamna ceremony of her niece, the late Bai Veerbaiji Nusserwanjee Cama (daughter of the late Mr. Cowasji Dinshaw Petit) who died on 25th January 1934 (for the Endowment Fund) Rs. 500; Anonymous Rs. 120! The brothers and sister of the late Mr. Neshirwan Ardeshir Batha in his pious memory, on the 1st annniversary of his death Rs. 100; Bai Jaijee Shapurjee Sorabjee Mistry, in pious memory of her husband the late Mr. Shapurjee Sorabjee Mistry, on his 21st anniversary Rs. 50.

Including sums less than Rs. 50, the total of the sums acknowledged is Rs. 943.

The "United Press" understands that many big State Officials who had been helping "Jathabandi" will be suspended in the immediate future and that they will be tried in the regular law courts. Many sensational revelations are expected.

WOMEN'S PUBLIC MEETING

Protest Against Poona Bomb Outrage

Under the joint auspices of various Women's Associations a public meeting of the Women of Bombay will be held at Hira Baug, C. P. Tank on Thursday 5th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Lady Krishnagavri Setalvad has kindly consented to preside.

Speakers: Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Sjts. J. K. Mehta, B. N. Motiwalla, D. S. Babreker and others.

The following Associations will participate:—

Gandhi Seva Sena,
Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal,
Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal (Santa Cruz Branch).
Hindi Stree Sangathan
Hindi Stree Sangathan (Dadar)
Bhagini Samaj
Gurjar Ladies' Social Club.
Patidar Stree Samaj.
Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj.
Lad Mahila Samaj.
Bhatia Stree Mandal,
Arya Mahila Samaj.

KURLA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Why It Cannot Submit Report To Collection Within Required Time

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 3.

The draft reply by the President to the Commissioner giving details of the administration of the municipal affairs till June 30, 1934 as required by the Collector in his letter of October 27 last, when a year's time was granted to the Municipality on the assurance of certain councillor's to the Government, came up for consideration, at a meeting of the General Board held last evening Mr. M. N. Patankar presided.

Mr. A. H. Piyada moved that the consideration of the subject be postponed in view of the inadequate record of documents placed before the board, and also because "certain official letters were not forthcoming, though asked for by councillors. He, therefore, proposed that a committee, comprising of Messrs. M N. Patankar (president), J. S. Pereira (Vice-resident), B. H. Bilpodiwala, A. R. I. Fitwala and the mover, be appointed to go through the record, and to report within a week to the General Board, and, in the meantime, the Collector be informed that the report of Municipal administration till June 30 could not be forwarded within time owing to the reasons stated above.

The resolution was carried.

The meeting was then adjourned to July 12.

2.1 Degrees Above Normal

CITY'S MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ON TUESDAY MORNING

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 3rd July 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.099

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.7 degrees 0.8 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 degrees 2.1 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 22 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 229 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.17 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.93 inches

Total rainfall during the year 29.42 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

Bombay City Rainfall

Bombay, July 3

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 3-7-34 at Colaba Point 0.17in; Fort 0.20in; J J Hospital 0.05in; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.03in.

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 29.38; Fort 37.80; J J Hospital 33.67; Cotton Laboratory 33.66

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 11.16; Fort 15.76; J J Hospital 17.06;

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 10.29; Fort 16.06; J J Hospital 14.54; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.79

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3RD JULY 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.6deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.57 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 30th June 1934 430,000. From 1st April to 30th June 1934 7,812,000

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England from 1st April to 30th June 1934 2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 30th June 1934 430,000; from 1st April to 30th June 1934 5,562,000

SANITARY INSPECTORS' EXAMINATION

Mr. S. K. Kapatkar Tops List Of Successful Candidates

There were 151 candidates for the examination held in May 1934, of whom the following 66 have passed, subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

The names of the first five candidates are shown according to the marks obtained by each and the rest are arranged in alphabetical order:—

S K Kapatkar; Mohd. Liakat Ali; M K Chacko; K R Nagle; A R Mujumdar; M Abdul Kareem; M Abdur Rahim; V Ananth Reddy; S K Balsaraf; A M Bapat; C K Chacko; T C Chacko; R M Chhaya; P S Chakrapani; B V Chapalgaoker; R M Datar; D M Desai; M N Dhavle; R D Digrajkar; M D Gehani; P K George; G Gopinath Pillai; H G Gudadari; V G Hosmani; S G Joshi; D R Kalia; M Y M Y Kankudti; M Khazi Sultan Mohiuddin; P M Kelkar; S S Kolkar; N Krishna Pillai; B H Kulkarni; V S Kulkarni; R K Kurandwadker; P M Kurien; M G Kusre; T M Lathkar; K D Madhavan Nair Kolloor; V A Mandke; Mohammed Muquim; K C Nair; K Narayan Iyer; S D Oza; C V Parikh A M Patel; A B Pathak; N K Philip; R Ramaswamy Iyer; S N Ranade; D A Sadashive; M Shafiuddin; P H Shah; R J Shastri; M G Shinde; A P Shrivastava; U L Sitramiah; R Siva Singh; K Srinivasa Murthy; N S Telang; N S Telkikar; V V Thuse; M R Trivedi; P D Trivedi; R Vasudevan Nair; A M Vasudeo Rao; V Vasu Pillai.

ALLEGED HOUSE-BREAKERS ARRESTED

Accused Remanded To Custody

Nanji Rudah and Ganesh Kasiram were arrested on a charge of theft of property worth about Rs. 900 and were placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, on Tuesday.

It was alleged, they committed theft of some jewellery from the house of Laiji Pacharia, residing in Haines Road.

The first accused was arrested as he was seen loitering in the locality where the theft was reported to have taken place. The second accused was arrested following a raid on a room in the Kamatipura 8th Lane, where he was living. A pair of gold bangles were recovered in the raid.

The accused are alleged to be responsible for many cases of house-breaking in the city.

Both of them were remanded to custody till July 17.

B. C. A. Corps Certificate Examinations

The Annual Certificate Examinations in First Aid, Home Nursing and Hygiene, being the first, second and third year courses of the Society and the Compulsory Re-Examination in 'First Aid to the Injured' for renewing the First Aid, Licences, for all the Divisions of the Brigade, will be held at the Headquarters as follows: —

I. Compulsory Re-Examination in 'First Aid to the Injured' (For renewing First Aid Licences) Sunday (8th inst.) at 2 P.M.; II. Annual Certificate Examination in 'First Aid to the Injured': Written part—Saturday (14th inst.) 4 P M to 6 P M H. Q. Oral Test—Sunday (15th inst.) at 2 P. M. ; III Annual Certificate Examination in 'Home Nursing': Written part—Saturday (21st inst.) 4 P. M. to 6 P. M. Oral Test—Sunday 22nd July 1934 at 2 P. M.; IV. Annual Certificate Examination in 'Hygiene': Written part—Sunday (22nd inst.) 10 A M to 12 A. M.

Application in writing for appearing in the above respective Examinations must reach the above office before 9 P. M. on the 7th inst. together with a certificate fee of Re 1 for each of the Examination. The necessary forms of application can be obtained at the Headquarters every day from 5 to 6-30 P. M., or at the above office from 8 to 10 P M.

Only those Volunteers who have passed their second-year course in 1933, will be permitted to appear in the third-year examination, and those who have passed in the first year will be permitted to appear in the second-year examination, provided they have completed the required number of lectures.

There will be an Honours' paper in the First Aid and Home Nursing Examinations, for those volunteers who have already obtained certificates in the above, but who desire to go up for their Instructors' Course after obtaining Honours in the respective subjects.

'HARSH AND UNJUST'

B. P. A. Condemns Zanzibar Move

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Tuesday, the following resolution was adopted and the same was telegraphed to His Excellency the Viceroy:

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association view with grave concern the harsh and unjust anti-Indian Legislation proposed to be introduced in Zanzibar, which is calculated to harm the legitimate rights of the Indian settlers there. The Council offer their sympathy and support to the Indian community in Zanzibar in determination to fight this grave menace to their rights and trust that the Government of India will intervene in time and prevail upon the authorities in Zanzibar not to proceed with the proposed legislation."

COMMITTEE ON TEXTILE LABOUR

The Council at another meeting held on Tuesday last, the following resolution passed and forwarded to the Government of Bombay.

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association recommends to the Government of Bombay that they should immediately appoint a Committee to make recommendations on the issues arising out of the Report of the Bombay Labour Office Enquiry into Wages and Unemployment."

R. KRISHNA IYER RELEASED

Ex-Treasurer Of The B. P. C. C.

Mr. R. Krishna Iyer, formerly Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement, was released before the expiry of his term on Tuesday afternoon, from the Nasik Jail. In the normal course, Mr. Krishna Iyer was due to be released sometime in August.

He arrived in Bombay on Tuesday evening.

It is understood that some political prisoners now in the Yeroda Jail will be released shortly.

There are still 14 political prisoners in the Nasik Jail.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Members From "C" Ward

The 'C' Ward District Congress Committee, Kalbadevi, has been able to get the following persons as members of the Reception Committee for the ensuing 48th session of the Indian National Congress:—

Liladhar Lakhamshi Shah,
Parmanand Karsondas,
Madhavdas Dharamsi,
Chimanlal Gordhandas,
M. P. Thacker,
Narayan Balwant Deshpande,
Dharamsi Narandas,
Goonwant B. Brahma,
Krishnaji Narayan Deshpande,
Surajmal Premchand,
Mrs. Chandanbai Surajmal,
Nichhaldas Mulchand,
Kantilal Karalchand,
Balwant Narayan Deshpande,
Ratansi Champsi.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	12 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

		H.M.
No. 8	Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20	Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

		H.M.
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

This Outrage On Animal Kingdom Must Stop

Humanitarians Protest Against Shocking Orgy In Name Of Religion

Resolutions protesting against "the horrible slaughter of animals perpetrated in the name of Deities at various places in India, particularly the recent orgy at Ellore and other places in Madras Presidency," and urging the public to start mass propaganda to educate opinion all over the country against "the most inhuman custom of animal sacrifice in the name of Deities," and urging on the Governments of India and of the States to take action to eradicate the evil custom and "save the people from moral and social degradation and the poor dumb victims from cruel deaths" were unanimously passed at a crowded meeting, convened under the auspices of 34 Humanitarian, Commercial and Social Associations of Bombay, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Tuesday evening.

His Holiness the Goswami Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj presided.

Among those present were: Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji, Dr. M. C. Javle, the ex-Mayor of Bombay and Mr. B. G. Horniman.

Mr. J.N. Mankar, the Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Humanitarian League, in explaining the objects of the meeting said that there was no sanction in the Hindu religion, permitting the horrible butchery of dumb-animals in the name of religion, and that it was the duty of the public to see that no such butchery, as the one that was perpetrated at Ellore recently, could be possible. He urged the public to support the "Bill for the Protection of Milch Cattle" that would be placed before the forthcoming Assembly by Rai Bahadur Kunvar Raghubir Singh.

The speaker then read the messages of protest against animal sacrifice and wishing success to the meeting.

The resolution of protest was moved by Mr. Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, the President of the Bombay Humanitarian League and was supported by Mr. B. G. Horniman.

Mr. Jhaveri said that the idea of animal sacrifice in the name of religion was entirely opposed to the genius of the Hindu race and that the history of India with its centuries old creed of Non-Violence, ran counter to the idea of animal sacrifice.

"To-day those dumb beasts, sacrificed at the altar of religion, are finding their voice of protest through 34 human associations," said the speaker. He hoped that such a voice could not but have its due effect on the misguided people.

Mr. B.G. Horniman seconded the resolution and said that he felt it impossible to give adequate expression to his feelings at such an appalling instance of cruelty to dumb-animals, as was perpetrated at Ellore."

That in "an age of civilization" such an outrage on "the animal kingdom" was allowed to be perpetrated in the name of religion was "a great shock to humane people."

"What is still more shocking," continued Mr. Horniman, "is that an appeal to the local authorities met with a cold refusal to interfere in the matter. I do not go so far as to say that it is inconsistent with Aryan Culture. But it certainly can be said to be inconsistent with common humanitarian sense of all humanity."

"The civilisation and culture that permitted such cruelty cannot last long," warned Mr. Horniman. "No religion could successfully carry out its divine mission committed to its charge, if such shocking cruelty is permitted."

"Though I am a non-Hindu, yet I have had intimate acquaintance with thousands of Hindus all through my life in India these many years; and I make bold to say that there is no sanction in the Hindu culture and religion to permit such an outrage on the animal kingdom in the name of Religion. The fact that such a large number of persons had met to protest against animal sacrifice was a proof of this."

"The Government of Madras came out at a late hour with instructions to officials to prevent any further sacrifices. It was a belated action on the part of a government that did not issue the instructions before this shock to the world was perpetrated, even though the people had appealed to the Government to stop this insane thing."

Mr. K.J.B. Wadia placed the Parsi viewpoint before the meeting and asked that, if we, whose religions insist that no cruelty be done to animals behave like this, who will plead for these dumb animals?" he asked in supporting the resolution.

The delegate from the South Indian Humanitarian League to the meeting then described the harrowing details of cruelty to which the sacrificial beasts were usually subjected in the name of religion.

The resolution being put before the meeting was passed unanimously.

Dr. M. C. Javle moved another resolution supporting Rai Bahadur Kunvar Singh's Bill before the coming Assembly session.

This resolution also was passed unanimously.

The meeting then dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

'E' Ward Congress Committee

The Publicity Officer of the "E" Ward Congress Committee writes:

In accordance with the resolution of the Volunteer Sub-Committee of the Congress Reception Committee that the District Congress Committees should open centres for the enrolment of volunteers both men and ladies and by the 10th of July the District Congress Committees should submit the names of individuals out of those enrolled to be trained as officers for the consideration of the larger Volunteer Sub-Committee, all the people who desire to enrol themselves are hereby requested to do so at Sjt. Achrekar's Khadi and Vastra Bhandar, Haines Road, Byculla.

Srimati Sofia Somji will be in charge of lady volunteers.

Ernakulam.—Due to continuous rains and heavy gale, a big building situated at the Cochin beach and owned by Messrs. Veliji Sivji and Company was demolished completely. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.—United Press.

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Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY, 4, 1934

FARCE OF COMPULSION

The Bombay Municipal Corporation somewhat light-heartedly adopted the report showing the progress of compulsory primary education in the F and G Wards. But certain figures about attendance, as revealed by the report, needed more serious notice than they received. It appears from the report that as many as 4,386 children in the Wards ought to join school under the scheme of compulsion in force there but actually do not attend any. Non-attendance on this large scale has been a conspicuous feature for several years past but the Municipal authorities have consistently connived at it. In the first few years of the enforcement of compulsion, they naturally relied on persuasion alone in getting parents to send their children to school. But if year after year they only talk of persuasion while non-attendance persists on an extensive scale, compulsion becomes a farce and a dead letter and leads the people to believe that they can with impunity evade or even defy the law. When this stage is reached, the time and energy and money expended on the propaganda for persuasion are practically lost. We cannot help suspecting that the Corporation is, for various reasons, deliberately shirking the enforcement of compulsion.

Not In Earnest

The indifference of the Schools Committee in this matter may be gauged from the following facts and figures taken from the quarterly report in question. Noticing that over four thousand children who ought to have been at school were not attending any school, the Committee so far bestirred itself as to issue about 1,600 notices to the guardians of the non-attending children. Probably the guardians are by this time accustomed to such persuasive notices and only smiled at them. Whatever that be, only 500 children joined school after the service of the notes, and we are curious to know if these are regularly attending now. 733 children did not attend school in spite of the notices, yet the Schools Committee did not take any action against the recalcitrant parents. And in the case of 2,799 children, it appears, not even notices were issued. Can the Committee, in these circumstances, be said to be serious about enforcing compulsion? At the last meeting of the Corporation several members pertinently asked why not even the most recalcitrant guardians were prosecuted under the Primary Education Act as an example to the rest though eight years had passed since the Act came into operation; and they rightly suggested that, if a few guardians had been made an example of, the effect upon the others would have been salutory. But the Corporation did not seem to be much impressed by the suggestion. It is not at all earnest either about extending compulsion to other Wards or making it a reality in the only two Wards where it is supposed to be enforced.

Helpful Suggestion

In its present financial condition it may be difficult for the Corporation to extend compulsion to other Wards immediately. But it should not be difficult to make compulsion a reality in the F and G Wards and prepare for its extension in other Wards by increasing the number of schools and otherwise. With regard to attracting poor students to schools in the compulsory area it has been suggested by some that giving simple food to very poor children in the afternoon will do much to fill the schools. The suggestion is worth being seriously considered. As regards extending compulsion to other Wards the preparatory work must include, among other things, making better provision for instruction in Hindi for the benefit of the Hindi speaking children than the Schools Committee has so far done. It is the duty of the Corporation to provide an adequate number of Hindi schools wherever there is a demand for them from Hindi-speaking people. Without this provision it will be impossible to enforce compulsion among such people in any Ward.

Liberal Campaign Opened

Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Junior) has opened the Liberal Election campaign with a speech at Sholapur. We are inclined to agree with Sir Cowasji that Gandhiji's advice to control language was not meant for any particular school. But would Sir Cowasji agree with us that for easy chair politicians to fling carping criticisms on Indian patriots is to be guilty of using objectionable language? But this only 'en passant.' Sir Cowasji's main purpose was to deal with the White Paper and the Joint Memorandum of the "British Indian Delegation." But the report of his speech leaves us wondering.

"So far as the Joint Memorandum is concerned, it is, as Sir Cowasji knows himself, dead and buried, the Joint Select Committee not even shedding a conventional tear over it. And since, therefore, Sir Cowasji's claim cannot be put to the test, he might as safely have asserted that a constitution based on the memorandum would have been welcomed with 100 per cent enthusiasm by 100 per cent of political-minded persons in India. But what exactly is his position as regards the White Paper? It is, he says, not acceptable to any party. In the next breath he says that even the safeguards which render the White Paper unacceptable, we suppose—would be mere scraps of paper provided the Ministers were worth their salt. It appears to us—let us control our language—that the two statements are mutually contradictory. If the White Paper is not acceptable "to any party," there must be some grave reasons for it. But if it is quite good enough "provided the Ministers were worth their salt," then there is nothing inherently wrong in the White Paper itself. Perhaps Sir Cowasji will kindly explain in his next lecture.

Help Assam

Grave reports are coming from Assam about the havoc wrought by floods in the district of Nowgong. It is reported that over 1,000 villages have been submerged, affecting about three lakhs of people, and that thousands are destitute and starving. That the position is serious may be inferred from the fact that the local Government itself has realised the need for organised relief; but the small sum of Rs. 30,000 so far sanctioned for the purpose is rightly considered by the public to be utterly inadequate, considering the magnitude of the disaster. Whether the Government gives further relief or not, it is obviously the duty of the public—not of Assam alone—to organise relief on an adequate scale. Congressmen should, of course, take the lead in the matter. They should convince the people that, whatever the Government might do, they themselves would never be content with nominal help.

Vallabhbhai's Health

Rumours have been persistent and widespread that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is ill in jail. It is suggested that there is a recurrence of his nose trouble in a form which has made Government themselves anxious about it. Public anxiety has been further increased by the studied silence observed by Government over these reports. What exactly is the matter with the health of the Sardar? Why this secrecy about it and why do they not release him? He was arrested as President of the Congress because the Congress re-embarked on Civil Disobedience. With Civil Disobedience withdrawn, what justification is there for the continued incarceration of its President? But, lest we forget, Government do not need any justification for their actions.

KATHIAWAR PORTS

Recovering Old Commerce

(By K. M. Solanki)

IV

Lastly we come to the main grievance of Bombay merchants regarding diversion of trade and loss to the Government revenue of crores of rupees. Here we shall see how far Kathiawar ports are responsible for this. It is really difficult to disagree with Bombay merchants when they put the charge that rapid diversion is taking place from Bombay port to Kathiawar ports. But the most vital point here is whether the trade which is now being diverted to Kathiawar ports originally belonged to Bombay or not. The perusal of a few pages of the glorious history of Kathiawar will show that the trade which is now being diverted is only the original trade of Kartiawar. It would not be here out of place to give a leaf out of the history of Kathiawar.

Peep Into History.

Kathiawar, with a coastline of 600 miles, was long famous or its ports. The chief historical ports of Kathiawar are Goghs, Diu, Somnath Patan, Mangrol and Porbandar. In the early Greek and Roman writers such as Pliny Arrian, Ueriplus and others we come across references of flourishing ports of Kathiawar. In the time of Anhilwad Kings (746-1297) sailors of Kathiawar were so famous that a square in the chief city was set apart for them. Al Biladuri, Abu Riham and other Arab writers also (851-1380) speak very highly of Kathiawar ports. At the beginning of the 16th Century the Portuguese traveller Barbosa described Mangrol as a very good port where many ships from Malabar touched for horses, wheat, rice, cotton cloth, vegetables and brought cocoanuts, emery, wax, cardamons and other spicies. Somnath Patan as a famous place of pilgrimage for Hindus and afterwards as an embarking port for Musalmans on their way to their holy places in Persia and Arabia long continued rich and populous. Under the centralised and stable administration of the Moghuls, Kathiawar ports reached their apogee. Crores of worth of goods were imported and exported from these ports every year. Thousands of vessels touched the ports of Kathiawar with the burden of millions of tons.

Decadence.

Such was the glory of Kathiawar ports and their trade at the time when Bombay was simply an island inhabitated by a few fishermen. But unfortunately for the people of Kathiawar, it was not destined to enjoy unbroken prosperity. After the decline of Moghul Empire and later on the Maratha Power the whole province of Kathiawar was occupied by many independent principalities. Transit duties were levied when goods passed from one jurisdiction to the other. Roads were infested with robbers. There was lack of commercial enterprize and of capital. The Government of India also was not in favour of developing these ports. Gradually the importance of these ports began to dwindle and the the trade began to sink even though Kathiawar ports possessed the natural advantages.

On the other hand luckily for Bombay her port began to develop with the investment of crores of rupees and was thus able to capture in no time the whole market that was naturally fed by Kathiawar. Once again the tables are now returned in favour of Kathiawar ports. Since the coming of Railways together with favourable geographical situation of Kathiawar, the original importance of the ports is again being revived. Besides relying upon the agreement of 1917 several maritime States of Kathiawar have invested money far beyond their limited means in developing their ports. All these advantages coupled with various facilities were more than sufficient to lead Kathiawar ports on the way to regain their original splendour.

While the development and facilities at Kathiawar ports were rapidly advancing at the speed which enabled Kathiawar merchants to compete with Bombay merchants in a very short time; on the other hand, Bombay merchants were seriously handicapped in competition with the Kathiawar ports owing to the very costly management of their port which has to earmark fifty per cent of its income for interest and sinking fund charges. Besides there was one more factor in favour of Kathiawar ports, viz: that the British Indian Customs authorities and those in Bombay particularly are relying more and more on what they call "market value" under sub-section

(Continued on page 8.)

TWILIGHT IN EUROPE: Significance Of Roman Church's Ban On Benedetto Croce

(BY "CASIMIR.")

According to a news paragraph published in a local newspaper, all the works of Benedetto Croce have been banned by the congregation of the Holy Office and the great literary critic joins the ranks of the numerous writers and thinkers whom the Vatican has honoured by placing on the black list or inquisitorial 'index,' as it is called in the ecclesiastical jargon.

Duce's Dilemma

Croce, it has been suggested, received these honours in view of his anti-Catholic attitude: and this rather startling discovery is not without a certain humour about it. Was Croce pro-Catholic at any time? One may merely surmise the ban under notice as having been a culmination of the general Fascist sentiment. And whatever the consequences of the ban or the immediate circumstances under which it has been imposed, it is a well-known fact that Croce was one of the few European intellectuals whom Il Duce found it impossible to "bring into conformity" because of the great and world wide influence their personalities exerted. The modern Ceasar, in other words, dared not touch Croce because such a molestation would have created a scandal the prospects of which probably did not appeal to the Italian dictator.

Nazi Atmosphere.

On the other hand the Nazis have since created a highly desirable 'moral' atmosphere in which the most shocking Italian inquisition would fail to create any but the faintest impression on world opinion (if one, that is to say, is still in existence). At the same time, Italian Fascism has been so far stabilised as to afford to dispense with the grosser variety of shock tactics in which the Aryan trinity of Hitler-Goering-Goebbells has set such a fashion. It must certainly be admitted in fairness to the Italian Fascists that while their methods have not been different either in principle or spirit of the new crusade, a certain Latin tolerance has shown itself in their most downright "autos da fe", although of course Il Duce may rest on his unfadable laurels as the pioneer and father of modern European Fascism.

Vatican's Role

As far, however, as Croce is concerned, it is certain that the ban of the Church can only stimulate world-interest in his personality and work either of which remains beyond the pale of any kind of ban. Although it is an undeniable fact that the Ecclesiastical ban to-day has gained in intrinsic importance in conformity with the position of the Vatican as a power, it could merely enhance the value of or interest in Croce's work as a brilliant and creative thinker of our century. The Vatican remains in the world's eyes as a collaborator of the political power and is suffered to exist on that basis apart from the natural and legitimate ambitions that may have beeen cherished in the course of a policy that aims at the ultimate re-establishment of the Holy Roman Empire with her past glories.

Who's Croce?

In the world of intellectual activity and thought, Croce occupies quite a unique position. He has been accepted as the founder and leader of a modern school of literary criticism and a thinker who has upheld the great tradition of the European metaphysics. Left an orphan as a child by a volcano tragedy, he completed his studies in Italy till, lured by the glamour of German-philosophies and a burning intellectual curiosity, he went to Germany to complete his work under the direction of the much-talked of German "Savants." The alleged "Savants" (as not infrequently happens in the world of academic learning) proved to be fraudulent, as he confesses in his little autobiography. He, however, perfected his theory of literary criticism: and his published work, which is characterised by an original and fresh mind, a profound insight, a new vision, brilliant versatility and scholarship, includes elaborate treatment of the world's classics from Shakespeare and Dante to figures of modern literature.

Europe's Destiny.

Croce is not a politician by the ordinary definition of the term: and only a crude obscurantist could demand that he should conform to the reactionary dogmas of either Fascism or a doctrinaire Church. In banning work like his, then, the Roman Church merely proclaims her reactionary intolerance of intellectual freedom that is demanded of minds that aspire to build up civilisation. Croce's ordeal of ban is shared by several eminent figures of modern European thought and it brings to us nearer the realisation of the monstrous phenomenon of the phase of decadence on which Europe is launched to-day. Europe is groping in the 'twilight of the gods' and her destiny trembles in a world of possibilities.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IRISH LABOUR'S CHANCE

The Irish local elections constitute as we have already pointed out, a triumph for Mr. de Valera's policy as against that of the Opposition. But that policy has been rendered possible only by the help of Labour which holds the balance of power in the Dail. The local elections, too, have given the same position to Labour which will, of course, pursue the same course outside the Dail as inside it. It is thus clear that Mr. de Valera's supremacy in the country is due to Labour. Labour's importance and power in the conduct of affairs cannot, therefore, be exaggerated. This should be welcomed. If Labour acts judiciously in the consciousness of its power and responsibility it can drive much of the Fascist tendency in Mr. de Valera. For if O'Duffy is a pronounced Fascist, the republican de Valera is also mildly so.

THE NAZI PURGE

The purge—or shall it be purification through the bath of blood?—of German Nazism is proceeding exactly as it was expected to proceed. And there will be a few more executions, shootings and imprisonment before it comes to an end—to start all over again in due time. Meanwhile, although, "peace" has been re-established internally and there is not much danger of Signor Mussolini's anxiety materialising, there is a lesson in the happenings in Germany which the Powers would do better to appreciate. The last few days ought to have made the Powers think of the menace to the world of Nazism run amock. But do they realise that Nazism itself is the child of despair in vanquished Germany and that the one effective remedy against it is for them to treat Germany genuinely and honestly as an equal?

WANTED PROMPT ACTION.

It is something to learn that at last the Government of India are about to formulate their decisions on the dumping of foreign rice in India and of placing them before the next session of the Assembly. This question was raised in the Assembly at the last Delhi session but, unfortunately, the Government failed, as usual, to take prompt action. It is said that negotiations are still being carried on with the foreign Governments concerned, namely, Siam and Indo-China and that Government's proposals before the next session of the Assembly may be more or less of a tentative character. We referred the other day to the arrangements made by certain parties to import cheap Japanese rice through Bhavnagar port. It is the duty of the Government to expedite the measures necessary to safeguard an important industry concerning millions of agriculturists.

CHINA'S PLIGHT

In certain respects China occupies a position in the world which is unique and unenviable. One can quote many countries which are victims of foreign greed and "the cynosure" of greedy eyes. But it is China's exclusive misfortune always to be causing offence to others and on almost all fronts. Her incorrigible Nationals have made it their business at regular intervals to attack and rob Japanese trains and Japanese innocents in and near Manchukuo and even to kidnap away Japanese Consuls from the heart of Nanking itself. They have also made it their business to annoy, hurt and even kill Westerners, clergy and laity both, in the anti-Nanking Communist areas. Nor is this all. A revolt has been going on for months past in Chinese Turkestan and China now actually means to put it down with the help of——Russians. And finally there is trouble on the Burmese frontier, which looks semi-authoritatively to be rather serious. For, the Simla correspondent of the local Anglo-Indian daily has taken a hand in the matter of explaining it with the effective help of a map. A frontier dispute is usually not very serious. But in this case there are minerals round about.

A WARNING TO MAHARAJA

In a Memorial to the Maharaja of Bikaner appealing to him to drop the proposed Bikaner Foreigners' Bill the Marwari Sammelan of Bombay naively states that "the most efficacious and speedy method of convincing Your Highness about certain objectionable features of the proposed Bill is by way of a petition." Several such petitions have already been sent to the Maharaja but so far they seem to have failed to have any effect. But there is something in the Marwari Sammelan's Memorial which may impress him a little. It points out that numerous Bikaneri subjects are doing business in British India and the fortunes earned by them are largely spent in Bikaner and benefit the State; but it adds that if the proposed discriminatory Bill is passed, "people in British India and other States will be justified in adopting retaliatory measures and steps of social and economic boycott against them, which will entail a great hardship upon Your Highness's subjects." It will be good for His Highness not to ignore this pertinent point.

Press Views

An Illegal Order

The Indian-edited Press almost unanimously condemned as illegal the order which the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay had issued under Section 144, Cr. P. C., prohibiting processions and other demonstrations connected with the recent textile strike. The Bombay High Court has now taken exactly the same view and held that the Magistrate's order was vague and bad in law. The fact, however, remains that scores of Labour leaders were arrested, prosecuted and imprisoned for alleged breach of this illegal order, and that the strike itself was considerably weakened on that account. The police also made repeated lathi-charges, which were in some cases accompanied by the use of firearms, to enforce this illegal order against the strikers. Now that the highest court in the Province has held that the Magistrate's order was illegal, it is the imperative duty of the Government to make adequate reparation to those who have been made to suffer as a consequence of it.—"Tribune."

Mr. Ganpat Rai, Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha of Delhi, has unearthed a grave "Ansari-Jinnah Conspiracy" against—but perhaps Mr. Ganpat Rai wouldn't like it.

We feel it our duty, however, to furnish him a conclusive confirmation of the terrible conspiracy in the fact that both sailed to Europe in the same boat. This is a better "circumstantial" evidence and more Mahasabhaite than Mr. Ganpat Rai's.

* * * *

And we have definite information that all through the voyage they met almost every morning, afternoon and evening—And They Talked.

Furthermore, Mr. Jayakar too had booked his passage by the same boat, quite evidently to join in the Conspiracy.

* * * *

The United Press reports that Jawaharlal miraculously escaped snake-bite in his cell. Another Press report says that the snake was killed by a warder with a lathi.

We are, of course, quite pleased with the happy end. But we do not propose to go into ecstasies over it. We were neither frightened nor did we miss a heart-leap. For, we know that the Government of U. P. had provided Jawaharlal, in advance with a hand fan sufficiently high powered to blow away snakes as feathers. At least, we believe so.

* * * *

Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) has inaugurated the Liberal campaign with a speech at Sholapur, in which he conclusively proved that the White Paper was not acceptable to any party except Ministers worth their salt.

The next speech will be on the acceptability of Socialism, but "not in our time, oh Lord."

* * * *

There are reports that Lord Willingdon and others are contemplating offering Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru a Governorship.

We beg to protest. Sir Tej Bahadur has already been given a Privy Councillorship and he is quite happy in his comfortable retirement. The offer should go to Mr. M. R. Jayakar. He deserves it—unless his brother statesmen in the Muslim camp seriously object.

* * * *

ELECTION FEVER RUNS HIGH IN NEW DELHI

Three Weeks Programme is Being Rushed Through By Public Accounts Committee of Assembly.

These M. L. A.'s are certainly ill and not in a normal frame of mind. Otherwise they would linger long and lovingly over the last of the Public Accounts Committee.

* * * *

The Health Officer of Madras asserts that Madras was much noisier than busier towns in the West.

We unreservedly and ungrudgingly endorse this tribute to our Madrasi compatriots.

* * * *

A certain writer eulogises the late Captain Roehm as "Every Inch, A Soldier."

An apter description would be "Every drop of blood, a Nazi"—but what?

* * * *

"At present" says Reuter. "Herr Hitler is in Berlin and has the situation well in hand."

This sums up the whole position very correctly—at present.

* * * *

Doctor Moonje's advice to girls is to take more interest in physical culture so that they might be citizens physically fit to stand in the forefront of all national activities.

Bhai Parmananda's advice is that girls should hide themselves in purdah and remain otherwise unfit for any national activity.

Now,—one at least of the two bits of advice must be silly.

* * * *

But that apart, it looks as if the two leaders of Hinduism have not only ceased to think alike but have actually fallen out. Has the struggle between the two Pretenders to the Kingdom and the Throne already begun?

* * * *

"Bill's girl has dropped him, he's broke."

"As usual when girls drop things, eh?"

"Not exactly; she broke him before she dropped him."

Brutality Of Berlin Shootings Shocks World

Storm Troop Leaders Feared Disbandment & Staged Revolt

The situation in Germany has excited world wide sensation, and the consensus of opinion is that the Germans are reverting to mediæval conditions.

It is stated that the visit of von Ribbentrop to Paris where Hitler's emissary, promised M. Barthou that the Storm Troops would be disbanded if France agreed to the German Rearmament proposals was responsible for the revolt in Berlin.

The plot was scotched by Hitler and Goering who learnt of its existence through the secret Police.

REASON FOR NAZI CARNAGE

Fear Of Disbandment Of Storm Troops

LONDON, July 3.

The situation in Germany continues to occupy the leader writers.

"The Times" remarks as far as the methods of the Nazi Government in respect to human life is concerned Germany has reverted to mediaeval conditions, but probably during the next few years there will be more reason to be afraid by Germany than of Germany.

Other commentators opine that Hitler has come to an understanding with the Reichswehr for the disbandment of the Brown Shirts. In this connection "Daily Herald" declares that Hitler will henceforth be a prisoner of the Reichswehr Police junkers.

"The Daily Helrad's" Paris Correspondent declares that the shooting in Germany are a sequel to the recent visit of Hitler's emissary von Ribbentrop to Paris. He asserts that von Ribbentrop promised M. Barthou that if France would agree to the German rearmament proposals Hitler would disband the Storm Troops. The news of the Paris conversations leaked out in Berlin. The Storm Troop leaders decided to resist disbandment, but spies reported the plot to the secret Police and Hitler and Goering promptly forestalled it.—Reuter.

MOMENTOUS CABINET MEETING TO BE HELD

Hitler Cheered By Crowds In Wilhelmstrasse

BERLIN, July 2.

The Cabinet meeting arranged for to-morrow will be the most momentous since the Nazi regime. It will deliberate 'inter alia' the future of Herr Von Papen and the fate of the Storm Troop leaders.

It is understood that Von Papen has already been exonerated from complicity in the plot. He is expected to be released and superseded for the Vice-Chancellorship by General Goering.

Herr Hitler's undiminished popularity was demonstrated by the enormous crowds in the Wilhelmstrasse during the afternoon, which were held back by armed police, and waited for hours until Hitler appeared at a window to salute the Platoon led by General Goering and watch it swinging past, whereupon a thunderous Hail ascended and the crowd dispersed.—Reuter.

EX-CROWN PRINCE FREED FROM SUSPICION

Goering Satisfied With Explanation Of Prince Auguste Wilhelm

BERLIN, July 2.

The Hohenzollern Princes, the ex-Crown Prince and the Storm Troop Leader Prince Auguste Wilhelm were among the participants in the week-end drama, but the wild rumours circulating that they were shot or fled abroad have been refuted by the explanation given by a Government official to Reuter, that General Goering yesterday closely investigated the affairs of both princes on the suggestion that they were connected with the counter-plot, but the Princes' round denial of the accusation satisfied Goering who allowed them both to return free to the Potsdam Palace.—Reuter.

KLAUSENER WAS ASSASSINATED

Vatican Denies Nazi Story Of Suicide

ROME, July 2.

The Vatican officially denies the assertion of the Nazis that Herr Klausener, Chief of the Berlin Catholic Movement committed suicide on Saturday.

The Vatican says it is sure that Klausener was assassinated by his foes who were ready to take their opportunities in the troubled conditions to despatch him.

Klausener never participated in politics.—Reuter's Special.

HOW ROEHM WAS SURPRISED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MUNICH, July 2.

The nerviness of Hitler's Black Bodyguard was responsible for a touch of comedy when Hitler was arresting Capt. Ernst Roehm An enormous lorry drove up to the premises and the guard anticipated that they were armed reinforcements and fell prone and pointed their guns at the lorry door, where from emerged ten employees of the best local hotel laden with delicious dishes for the Roehm party's supper.

It is surmised that Roehm refused to commit suicide because he was heavily insured for the benefit of his mother and sister, and suicide would invalidate the policy.

EMBARGO ON TEXTILE MATERIALS

Prolonged Indefinitely In Germany

BERLIN, July 3.

The embargo on the purchases of textile raw materials and unfinished goods as far as it is subject to currency regulations, has been prolonged sine die. It includes wool tops, wostewool, artificial wool and woolfabrics.—Reuter's Extra Special.

EXPORT OF CHINESE SILVER

Ministry Of Finance Denies Reports Of Embargo

NANKING, July 2

The Ministry of Finance denies the reports that China is contemplating an embargo on the export of silver, or is reducing the silver content standard of the silver dollar.—Reuter.

SECOND BUDGET UNLIKELY

Mr. Duff Cooper's Reply In House Of Commons

LONDON, July 3.

Mr. Duff-Cooper, the newly appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied in the House of Commons to a question whether in view of the fact that the revenue and expenditure for the first quarter of the financial year foreshadowed a substantial surplus at the end of the year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer would introduce a second budget making further tax reductions.

He replied that it was quite impossible to base any sound conclusions on the revenue returns relating only to the first quarter of the financial year.—B. O. W.

NEW PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

General Cardenas Elected By Overwhelming Majority

MEXICO CITY, July 2.

General Lazaro Cardenas has been elected President of Mexico by an overwhelming majority in succession to General Rodriguez, who is due to retire on November 30.

Gardenas will assume office for six years and continue the policy of the present Government. He was the former Governor of Nichoacan State and later Minister for War.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CABINET TO RESIGN

TOKIO, July 2.

The Japanese Cabinet has decided to resign.

BLACKETT'S NEW JOB

Chairman Of Kolhapur Hydro-Electric And Aluminium Co.

KOLHAPUR, July 2.

Information in connection with the capital of and the advantages from the Hydro Electric and Aluminium manufacturing company as well as the several features of the charter granted by the Maharaja of Kolhapur to the proposed company is now available, and it is anticipated that the company formation will take place during the first half of July next. It is learnt, that Sir Basil Phillott Blackett will be the Chairman of the Directorate in which there are five others which include Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve, Prime Minister, Kolhapur, Sir Philip Arthur Manley Nash, Mr. A. H. Redfern, Mr. D. F. Campbell, and Mr. H. P. Gibbs.

RIGHT TO MINE.

By the charter granted by the Maharaja of Kolhapur, the company will hold the dam built and owned by the Kolhapur State within their territory and known as the Radhanagari dam free of all encumbrances together with all works, charts, plans and other documents relating thereto also all lands in and surrounding the Radhanagari lake with quiet possession and free of all encumbrances such lands to extend to an area which shall be flooded owing to the raising of the said dam by a further hundred feet. The company will be allowed to hold complete and absolute ownership of all water from the time it enters into the Radhanagari lake, the surplus flood water overflowing the dam shall belong to the State.

The company will have the right to mine or otherwise recover ores of any sort or description such and other rights to prospect for ore etc. are given under licence from the State to the company for 30 years on certain conditions of paying royalty on the sales of aluminium and the other royalties prescribed in the charter.

SHARE CAPITAL.

It transpires that the authorised share capital of the company will be £55,0000 divided into 50,00,00, 6½ per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 each, and 10,00,00 ordinary shares of 10 each. The present issue is of 3,02,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each and 40,000 ordinary shares of 10 each at par. The vendors have undertaken to subscribe and pay at par for 1,73,000 of the Preference shares not now offered for subscriptions and the state of Kolhapur has undertaken to subscribe and pay for 25,000 of similar shares.

ALUMINIUM PROSPECTS.

Aluminium brought into India from outside amounts to about 8,000 tons. Of course, this amount if produced in India will have an easy market, and there is nothing to stand in the way of export in fact owing to the reduced cost of production the company will have an advantage.

The capital is being privately subscribed and the company is being registered and formed without a call being made on the general public.—United Press.

DEATH DUE TO HEART DISEASE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

HAGUE, July 3.

The Prince Consort died of heart disease. The end was so unexpected that Queen Wilhelmina, who hurriedly returned from Switzerland, was temporarily absent when he expired. The Queen telephoned the news to Princess Juliana who is visiting London.

MORE POLITICALS FOR ANDAMANS

Fresh Batch Of 15 Sent To Penal Island

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Another batch of 15 political prisoners was sent to the Andamans on June 30, thus bringing the total number of politicals in the Andamans over 200.—United Press.

OBITUARY

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 3.

Death has occurred of John Richardson Reynolds.

Death has occurred of Colonel William James Fergusson, who served in the Gordon Relief Expedition.

Butchery of the staff of the British Residency in Kabul in 1879 is recalled by the death at Bournemouth of Lady Cavagnari, widow of Sir Pierre.

Bihar Prepares For Elections

Publicity And Propaganda Committee Busy

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, July 3.

The forthcoming Assembly elections are engaging the attention of Congressmen in Bihar and consultations among workers and leaders are going on with regard to names of candidates to be set up for election.

In view of the fact that the next meeting of the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee will not meet before July 22, it is certain that final decisions regarding the names of candidates to be recommended to the Congress Parliamentary Board will not be taken before that time.

ELECTION BOARD

In order to conduct elections, a special Sub-Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, to be known as the Election Board, will be appointed and among others, Publicity and Propaganda Sub-Committee will also be associated with the Board to assist in the work.

For the present, it is difficult to say who will constitute the Committees, but from the suggestion made in certain well-informed circles, it appears that the Election Board will be presided over by Sri Krishna Singh, and Krishnavallabh Sahay will be its Secretary.

Messrs. Abdul Bari, Baldeva Sahay and Anugrah Narain Sinha and two others will be other members. So far as the Publicity Sub-Committee is concerned, it will consist among others, Jogeshwarprasad Khaish and Chhabinath Pandey.

IN AID OF SWADESHI LEAGUE

Menaka's Dance Recital

At the special request of the Bombay Swadeshi League "Menaka" (Mrs. Leela Sokhey) has agreed to give a Dance Recital at Bombay, before her departure from India. The Dance Recital will take place at the Royal Opera House, at 6-30 p.m. on Friday, 6th July. "Menaka" will be assisted by Khan Sahib Saqawat Hussain, Sarodist and Ustad Hameed Hussain, Sitarist, supported by musicians who will appear in Bombay for the first time. Tickets are priced at Rs. 10, Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 1-8 and Re. 1.

Tickets can be had at the following places:—

(1) "Svadeshi", Churchgate, Fort, Bombay, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(2) Bhagini Samaj, Bhatt Wadi, Girgaum, Bombay, 4, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

(3) At the Theatre from 9 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

The proceeds of the Dance Recital are to be donated to the Bombay Swadeshi League.

THE OPIUM EVIL

Production Increasing In India

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 3.

That no effort is being made by the Government to develop the manufacture of inland salt is the impression gained by some members of the Public Accounts Committee, which examined to-day the accounts of the Government in Sambhar and Khewra salt mines. It has been found that the production in Khewra is no going up at all, thereby delaying the recommendations of Tariff Board that Khewra and other inland sources should be developed to capture the Bengal market.

The contract for sale of opium with China and other Eastern countries will expire in 1935. Figures supplied to the members of the Public Accounts Committee suggest that the production of opium both in British India and Indian States, is increasing. It is not known what the Government of India will do next year with this increasing stock.

PRINCE HENRY DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE).

HAGUE, July 3.

Death has occurred of Prince Henry, the Queen's consort.

FREEDOM OF CHELSEA FOR HOARE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 3.

Sir Samuel Hoare is receiving the insignia of the Freedom of Chelsea to-morrow.

DERBY SWEEP IN COURT

Zamindar Sues Imperial Bank Accountant

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Before Mr. Justice Remfrey an application was made on behalf of Kshitindra Roy, Zemindar, for an Injunction restraining defendant Madaneswar Chatterjee an employee of the Imperial Bank from receiving certain money won at the last Derby Sweepstake. The application was made in connection with a declaratory suit by the plaintiff for a declaration that he was the owner of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club Derby ticket No. F. O. 8090 of 1934.

The plaintiff stated that a request was made to the defendant for purchase of a ticket for him through the Chief Accountant. The defendant represented that according to practice all such tickets were purchased in the name of a bank employee and, therefore, the plaintiffs ticket must be purchased in the name of the defendant. The plaintiff agreed and paid Rs. 10 and his ticket drew a non-starter called Bondsman and won the prize of Rs. 54,338-8.

The denfendant now claimed he was the owner of the ticket and was entitled to the prize; therefore, the plaintiff has brought the declaratory suit.

His Lordship directed notice of application to be given to the Defendant, fixed next Thursday for hearing and granted an interim injunction pending the hearing.—A. P.

BOMBAY EUROPEANS & ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, July 3.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary notifies that whereas on 23rd June the Bombay (European) Constituency was called upon to elect a member before 22nd July and whereas no person has been duly nominated as a candidate for election in the said constituency, the Governor-General now calls upon the said constituency to elect a person on or before 1st August.—A. P.

NEW AIR MARSHAL

LONDON, July 3.

The Air Vice-Marshal Ludlow-Hewitt has been promoted to the position of Air Marshal.—Reuter.

ACTING JUDGE OF CALCUTTA HIGH COURT

SIMLA, July 3.

Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., Judicial Secretary, and Legal Remembrancer to Government, Bengal, is appointed to act as judge of the Calcutta High Court vice Mr. Justice Jack, granted leave from 11th June to 30th August, 1934.—A. P.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER CELEBRATES 90th BIRTHDAY

"Little Grandmother" Of Feminist Movement, Had Been In Jail Several Times

"Little Grandmother," one of the most amazing women politicians in the world, is coming to London to celebrate her 90th birthday.

When she was in her sixties, she went to prison several times on behalf of the suffragette movement, of which she was one of the most fervent adherents.

Her real name is Mrs. Despard and she lives at Dublin. She is a sister of the late Earl of Ypres, and is a firm supporter of most of the leagues for betterment of social conditions, particularly those relating to women and children.

Four years ago, when "a mere girl of eighty-six," she went to Russia to study conditions there.

"But she did not merely visit the country," said the secretary of the Society for Cultural Relations with the U.S.S.R. yesterday. "She actually lived and worked among the people.

"It was the Russian children who christened her "Little Grandmother".

"She used to visit them in the hospitals and was greatly touched by their frankness and friendliness. She would spend hours among them and wherever she went they called her by the name she learned to love".

Mrs. Despard will open the Society's garden party, which will be largely in her honour. At King Alfred School, North end-rd., Golders Green, on Saturday, the day after her birthday.

On July 6 she will be the guest of honour at a birthday party to be given by the Women's Freedom League at Caxton Hall.

Suffragettes from all over the country will gather there to talk over the hectic days when they first fought for votes for women.—"The People".

Occasion For Great Non-Party Celebration

JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM ON CONGRESS JUBILEE

HYDERABAD (Sind.), July 3.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram is resuming duties as General Secretary of A. I. C. C. after fixing details of work with the Acting President, Seth Jamnalal, Gandhiji and Doctor Syed Mahmud. Asked his opinion regarding the various controversies relating to the Communal Award and allied questions, Mr. Jairamdas stated that he preferred to formulate his views after a study of these developments because he finds that the brief news in the Anglo-Indian paper supplied to him in the jail have not given a full picture of the situation.

Questioned regarding the Congress Jubilee Celebrations he welcomed strongly and supported the idea and he expects that there ought not to be any serious difficulties in the way of organising the Jubilee under conditions which would make it a great national demonstration with no particular party on sectional bias. It should be made the occasion for a great non-party celebration covering all the wings of the Congress. The most appropriate date would be December 28, 1935, the fiftieth anniversary of the day on which the Congress met. Besides the demonstration at a central place there should be non-party celebrations in all towns and villages. The occasion must be availed of not for settling controversial issues but for the expression of all that is common in the national movement of the country.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Invitations Sent To Commercial Bodies

Messrs. K. F. Nariman and Nagindas T. Master have addressed the following to all commercial and other important associations of Bombay:

"As you are aware it has been decided by the All-India Congress Committee to hold the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress in Bombay in the last week of October next. This great National honour is conferred on Bombay after a long period of 18 years and this particular Session will be both memorable and historical, because it will be the first Session after a lapse of nearly three years.

Along with the honour, Bombay has also a serious responsibility to discharge, to make the ensuing Session a great success. This responsibility has been undertaken by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee relying upon the usual full co-operation and assistance of the various Commercial and Trading Associations as well as of prominent citizens and the local Congress expects that in this venture, it will receive full support and sympathy from all the Commercial bodies as well as individuals in the City.

A preliminary Reception Committee has been formed, consisting of the members of the B.P.C.C. but a full Reception Committee of all the representatives of all important Associations, as well as persons representing different interests will be finally composed on 15th July next. That Reception Committee will have the power to elect its own office-bearers. May we cordially invite the President and office-bearers and Secretaries of your Association to be the members of the Reception Committee. We shall also request you to appeal to all the members of your Association to join the Reception Committee and render all the possible assistance and co-operation to make the forthcoming Session of the Indian National Congress a great and unique success.

Expecting an early and favourable reply and thanking you in anticipation.

KERALA BOARD MEETS

Nominees To Selection Committee

CALICUT, July 3.

The Kerala Parliamentary Board appointed by the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee met yesterday under the presidency of Mr. U. Gopala Menon and suggested the names of Messrs. Sankaran Namboidripad, P. Achutan and K. Raman Menon to the Selection Committee of the All-India Parliamentary Board to be co-opted to it from Kerala.

It was resolved to invite applications from intending candidates from amongst Congressmen to the Assembly, the final selection to be made after consultation with prominent Congressmen of South Canara and Nilgiris, as the West Coast constituency includes Malabar, South Canara and Nilgiris.

MADHAVAN NAIR MEMORIAL.

The Madhavan Nair Memorial Committee appointed by the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee met yesterday and appointed office-bearers with Rs. 20,000 for a suitable memorial, the form whereof to be decided later.

The Calicut Municipal Council passed a resolution recording its indignation and disgust at the attempted terrorist outrage on Gandhiji and congratulating him on his providential escape.—A. P. Special.

WHY HE RESIGNED FROM BOARD

LAHORE, July 3.

Interviewed regarding his resignation from the Congress Parliamentary Board, Dr. Gopichand Bharvaga stated that he had not much faith in council entry, and therefore thought it advisable to resign from the Board. It is understood that Dr. Bhargava was not consulted before he was appointed to the Board. His resignation came up before the Board at its recent Bombay Session, and although he has received no official reply, it is taken for granted that it has been accepted.—A.P.

RESIGNED FROM PARLIAMENTARY BOARD?

Dr. G. Bhargava Reported To Have Been Replaced By Mr. N. Das

LAHORE, July 3.

Arrangements in connection with Congress election campaign are proceedings in Punjab. Three Punjab members to be co-opted on the Congress Parliamentary Board will be elected by Provincial Working Committee of Congress on July 4, when candidates for Assembly elections on Congress ticket also will be considered.

It is understood Dr. Gopichand Bhargava resigned from Congress Parliamentary Board and Mr. Nilkant Das was appointed in his place

The elections for district and local Congress Committees in the Punjab come off towards the end of this month.—A. P.

MONETARY POLICY

Mr. Runciman On Stability Of Sterling

Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at a luncheon of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire in London in mail week said:—

"So far as our monetary policy is concerned in the United Kingdom, we are now the foundation, the prop, if you like, of a sterling system which is the most stable in the world. One of the considerations we had in mind when thinking about Empire trade during the Ottawa Conference was that the old gold standard which had served our purpose so handsomely was not now part and parcel of our economy. We are now on a sterling basis that has proved steadier than any of us could have anticipated and far steadier than gold. Bearing that in mind we took a survey of the world to see where that sterling basis was of the most moment to us, first and foremost, of course, within the British Empire.

"Both Canada and South Africa, of course, have complications. Canada has the good fortune of being cheek by jowl with the United States, and she cannot ignore the movements of currency questions in the United States. South Africa is pouring out gold; I believe, at a speed which is profitable to shareholders and by no means unprofitable to the South African Government. India has her own views about currency, but in the long run they all depend upon their clearances and for their stability on the sterling level we have obtained in this country."

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

Readers' Views

THE MATUNGA MEETING

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I want to draw your serious attention to the report of the meeting held under the auspices of "F" Ward District Congress Committee at Matunga in Napoo Hall on 30th June published in your issue of 1st July. In that report serious allegations are made against myself and the Matunga Vyayam Shala of which I am the President. I have reasons to believe that these allegations have entered into your report through the intervention of some interested parties. As far as Matunga Vyayam Shala is concerned I have nothing to say here since its Managing Committee will deal with the matter in its own way As regards myself, I am sorry to find that such serious allegations are allowed to appear in your paper.

I also deplore that the meeting was abandoned on account of the disorderly conduct of some people as much as other citizens of Matunga do. The real fact of the case is that Matunga Taluka Congress Committee held a public meeting of the residents of Matunga on 25th of June 1934 in which the course of action that was decided upon by the Managing Committee of Matunga Taluka Congress Committee was fully endorsed and approved by one and all except one Mr. Narayana Iyer and a resolution was passed to continue the existence of Matunga T.C.C. and empowering Mr. B. G. Horniman and myself to negotiate with Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President of the B. P. C. C. This move seems to have irritated the "F" ward D.C.C.; and so without consulting Mr. K. F. Nariman they hastened to hold a meeting in which as far as my knowledge goes the distinct object was to condemn the move of the Matunga T.C.C. This I say deliberately since, to get a majority they had requisitioned the services of certain people who are always opposed to all the activities of Matunga Vyayam Shala. As regards their invitations to myself and Mr. B. G. Horniman, we were never consulted as to the convenience of time and date. As soon as we saw the announcement of their public meeting, we published the same day in "Bombay Sentinel" our reasons for not attending the meeting. In spite of that the meeting was held. It was natural that some people who had supported Matunga Taluka Congress Committee would oppose this move of "F" Ward Congress Committee. Unfortunately, the majority which had been arranged for by them could not turn up in time; so they lightly abandoned the meeting as they were not prepared to be outvoted by opposition majority and have as a last resort tried to throw all the blame on Matunga Vyamshalla and myself. As regards Mr. Abedally's statement regarding the nature of despute between Matunga Taluka C. C. and F. Ward D. C. C. the only thing I want to say is that it is far from the truth and misleading.

The matter is under discussion between Mr. Nariman and myself and Mr. Horniman and is, therefore, 'sub judice.' But I cannot lose any time in stating that Mr. Abid Ali's statement that there was no question of the abolition of the Matunga T.C.C. is absolutely contrary to truth, and it is surprising if he does not know that "F" Ward D.C.C., of which he is a member, had already written to our joint Secretaries stating that the Matunga Taluka Committee had ceased to exist and asking for the "return of all its books", etc., to the "F" Ward Committee, and that a similar announcement was published in the newspapers by the Secretaries of "F" Ward Committee.

In the end I hope you will give as much prominent publicity to this statement as to the report itself.—Yours, etc.,

B. N. MAHESHWARI.

Forthcoming Swadeshi Exhibition

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The new orientation given by Mahatma Gandhi to the implications of Swadeshi is both opportune and welcome. The first step to take was to inculcate in the people the spirit of Swadeshi. This has been done and the country is now imbued with the Swadeshi spirit to an appreciable extent, although the process can never, with safety, be discontinued. It is felt generally, that at this critical juncture of fierce economic warfare between different countries, Swadeshi is the sheet-anchor of our existence and that he that is not for Swadeshi is against Swadeshi. A favourable atmosphere has been successfully created throughout India, and there is a fast-growing number of persons who (whether Congressmen or not) are ready and willing to buy Swadeshi articles in preference to similar foreign articles, even though the former may be somewhat less finished and more expensive.

A demand for Swadeshi having been created, the next step is to provide a supply. Obviously the first attention should be given to those small industries, arts and crafts which are in their last gasp owing to economic neglect, so as to save them from death. Next in order, attention has to be turned to those industries which are dead, but as to which the genius (which was responsible for conducting those industries in the past), still survives among the people. Starvation of the spirit is more common than it used to be, far more common than it ought to be. Thirdly, therefore, and above all, the spirit of enthusiastic inventiveness and enterprise, of imaginative courage as applied to the shaping of one's career, has to be kindled among our young men and women and particularly the students at schools and colleges. They should be made to understand that India is the greatest country in the world for opportunities. The gates of adventure in new occupations are not tight shut. Our young men should understand that there is no longer a place for persons compounded of stock ideas and rigid with fear and conformity; and that they have to get out of their imaginative confinement before the country can be delivered from its economic confinement. They should realise that our people are starving and this is no time for dallying. It would be a pity if our educated youths were able to give no better reply to an unemployed person asking to be spared a copper for his starving family, than to say: "Sorry, I have no money; but wait a minute, and I'll write you a grand song of the stars." Constructive work on a wide scale has to be taken in hand and that too, quickly. Less than a thousand hours separate us from the fateful first of August when our constructive patriotism shall be judged.

One and all will wish God-speed to the Swadeshi Exhibition Committee, which is to put Mahatmaji's orientation of Swadeshi, into practice. It is hoped that, in addition to Khadi, attention will be given to inviting and encouraging new ideas in, e.g., hardware, leather goods, glassware, toys, potteries, furniture, household and office equipments, fittings, stationery, Divali cards and literature, handicrafts, Indian sports goods, safety cutlery, artistic decorations, grass articles, puff, biscuits, etc. and putting them in concrete shape, and to drawing out amateur talent. Competition should be invited in these and other departments and Prizes should be arranged for the best designs and productions.

If the organisers think fit, foreign models and picture advertisements and catalogues may be made available to our workers, in order to revise their inventiveness and ingenuity in bringing out new shapes and designs in articles prepared so as to suit Indian taste and likings. The questionnaire issued by the Ahmedabad People's Co-operative Bank and the replies received may also be published for information and guidance of the public.

Why cannot we manufacture, e.g., Swadeshi motor-horns; why cannot we make Swadeshi umbrella rings, not necessarily of rubber; why can't we have indigenous devices for catching thieves; why can't we have Swadeshi stiff collars; why can't we have paper or reed models of our famous temples, and other cherished sites. There is no need to slavishly copy the West, but there is surely no harm in keeping an open mind and searching out new occupations so as to provide more employment and bring out shy capital. Referring to the British Industries Fair, recently held at Olympia, and the White City, it was stated that a stall-holder at the exhibition took an order for £7,000 of dolls and an order for £1,200 worth of picture-books in a single evening. There is enough latent talent in our countrymen and country-women to deserve similar encouragement, if there is a determination on the part of our people to draw out these resources. The forthcoming Swadeshi Exhibition may thus prove a turning point in the industrial history of India.—Yours etc.,

NAYAN H. PANDIA.
121, Medows Street.

Improvement Trust Tenements

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I through the well-read columns of your esteemed journal focus the attention of the public and that of the authorities concerned on the very disquieting fact that ever after the Municipal Corporation of Bombay took over the management of the Bombay Improvement Trust the income of the latter body, especially from that of the three room blocks situated at Matunga, has been steadily going down? Things of late have gone so bad owing to the rigid working of a red tape system which so rarely acts with a correct perspective of human problems that it is widely known that the B.I.T. three room tenements are not yielding even interest on invested capital. It is indeed, a pity that a public body like the Municipal Corporation after being put in charge of buildings raised by public funds should allow as much as 40 per cent of its tenements to lie vacant owing to a very poor and lamentable lack of appreciation of the elementary laws of supply and demand. It is high time that our City Fathers realised the gravity of the housing problems in the city and effected an all-round reduction in rents which while placing the affairs of the B I T on a firmer ground will also make these buildings available to the average middle class residents of Matunga.—Yours, etc.

T. A. ANANTHARAMAN.
P B No. 154, Bombay.

Karve University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The negotiations about the donation of Rs. 15,00,000/ (fifteen lakhs) given by the late Sir Vithaldas Thakersey to the Indian Women's University, Poona, are still going on between the authorities of the latter and the Trustees of the Fund, and no compromise has yet been arrived at. In certain newspapers it is reported to have been published that a compromise has been effected, which is not a fact but it is likely to misguide the public and bring obstacles in the way of collection of funds for which, as it is well known, an influential representative committee has already been appointed in Bombay some time ago.

Under the present hard pecuniary circumstances, it has become very difficult to meet the needs of the institution as it will be observed that the present sources of money are quite inadequate to cope with the spread of this University education and also due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 52,500/ which was hitherto being received from the Trustees of the Late Sir Thakersey's Fund has now been witheld.

As difficulties have been experienced in the collection of funds due to the misunderstanding that help is no longer required owing to a compromise having been arrived at, we hereby take the opportunity to announce authoritatively that nothing has so far happened and request on behalf of the Fund-Committee that every citizen of Bombay and its suburbs will kindly help the University with his or her mite in its adverse days. We also further state that the amount of interest that will be received, even after a compromise has been effected will be quite inadequate to cope with the increasing needs of the University and hence the necessity of securing public help will always be pressing.

In connection with this mission and at the request of Prof. D. K. Karve, the founder of the University, Mr. L. R. Phadnis, who is moving about for collection of funds in Bombay and suburbs in the capacity of a Vice-Chairman of the Fund-Committee, may be kindly rendered all possible help in his pious efforts.—Yours, etc.,

L. G. VINZE
Secretary, S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University.

A Ville Parle Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With the growth of the population and passenger traffic it has become absolutely necessary to build a decent W. C. and urinal for ladies and gentlemen at the Vile Parle station.

It is understood that the Municipality did broach this subject to the Railway authorities for erecting immediately such convenience for the public on their platform, but it seems that the proposal has fallen on deaf ears and no notice is being taken.

Is it very necessary that the Railway Company should be sounded every time for such a common question? Does it not realise that it has to provide such a public convenience as early as possible at such an important station as Vile Parle?

It had the common sense to build such a convenience at Santa-Cruz and Andheri but two important Stations like "Khar Vile-Parle" have been absolutely neglected.

Is it that people staying at these two suburbs do not need such a convenience?—Yours, etc.,

S. G. GANDHI.

KATHIAWAR CAN SUPPLY KHADI FOR WHOLE OF INDIA

It Will Be A Shame To Pay Crores For Foreign Cloth, With Immense Cotton Possibilities, Says Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, July 3.

Mahatmaji addressed a second mammoth meeting this morning.

Cheers of "Jai" welcomed Gandhiji. Mr. Ramjibhai of the Khadi department, Kathiawar, submitted the report of progress of Khadi in Kathiawar.

Mahatmaji then addressing said: "Kathiawar should be ashamed, if foreign cloth entered its limits. If you sincerely work, you can supply khaddar not only to Kathiawar, but to the whole of India. It is a shame, that possessing excellent opportunity of growing cotton, you give two crores to foreign countries for your clothing."

A stir was created amongst youths, when Mahatmaji openly stated in the last meeting that youths in Kathiawar were doing nothing but talking in connection with this statement. A deputation of youths had a long discussion this morning with Mahatmaji, when they stated that youths of Kathiawar worked throughout the fight not only in Kathiawar, but in the whole country.

TWO ACCUSED TO HANG

Murder Charge Proved At Quilon Court

QUILON, July 2

Mr. S.I. Sathianesan, M. A B L Additional Sessions Judge, Quilon pronounced judgment yesterday in the Shengannoor murder case convicting accused 1 and 2 Kunju and his brother Palpu, to be hanged, under section 301 of the Travancore Penal Code.

Accused 3 and 4 have been sentenced under charge of abetment, for life imprisonment under section 104 I. P. C.

The prosecution alleged that the accused 1 and 2 in the case entered the house of the first prosecution witness and murdered two of his sons, Pappan and Tharakachan, on Karkadakam, 1108 Malayalam era.—United Press.

BELGAUM DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE

BELGAUM, June 30

The 8th Belgaum District Co-operative conference was opened this morning by H. B. Clayton Esq., Commissioner, S. D., with a very sympathetic speech when the Conference was attended by a large number of delegates from the different parts of the district. Prominent among the gentlemen present were Mr. Punjabi, Registrar C. S., Mr. Huli, Assistant Registrar C. S., the Desai Saheb of Tallur, Rudrapur and Chachadi, Diwan Bahadur Latthe, Mr. Potdar, Messrs. Malimath and Girji from the Karnatak Divisional Institute.

The Desai Saheb of Tallur as President of the District Co-operative Institute welcomed the Co-operators in a short speech in which he referred to the work of the Institute and progress of the movement in general in the District and requested the President to take the Chair. Mr. Clayton then made his speech in which he expressed his sympathy towards the Movement. He also referred to the suspicions of the agriculturists to the movement in its early stages and to the later tendency to borrow excessively which in the present days of depression has become very hard to repay. He hoped however that the gradual clearing of the depression would help the agriculturists to a large extent.

Before the President left the chair, the registrar proposed a vote of thanks to the chair on behalf of the District Co-operative Institute and in so doing, spoke of the sympathy which Mr Clayton has always evinced the movement and hoped that his presence and close participation in the conference would enlarge the circle of sympathisers especially in the Revenue Department.

The Conference is proceeding under the Presidentship of the Registrar C. S.

The Appropriation Accounts of the Commerce Department, the Central Board of Revenue and the draft report on the Railway Appropriation Accounts for 1931-32 were dealt with on Tuesday by the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly at Simla.

Mr. S. C. Mitra, a prominent member of the Committee left for Calcutta in connection with urgent election work.—United Press.

TINNEVELLY SHOOTING OUTRAGE

Sub-Inspector Dies In Hospital

TINNEVELLY, July 3.

Mr. Ayyappa Naidu Sub-Inspector, Kalakod, who was shot on Sunday night died at Palamcottah Headquarters Hospital last evening.

Death due to gunshot wounds on the face and above the neck was the verdict at the inquest. The District Superintendent of Police has hurried to the place and vigorous investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

ALL-INDIAN SHOP FOR NOTTINGHAM

Lessons In Cooking Indian Food

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

An All-Indian shop, arranged by the Indian Trade Publicity Department, will be opened in Nottingham—the centre of England's lace making industry—on June 23 by the Lord Mayor of the city.

It will display nothing but Indian foodstuffs such as rice, tea, coffee and Chutneys, Cookery demonstrations will be given every day by an expert who will instrust Nottinghamshire housewives in the art of cooking Indian produce. The shop will remain for a fortnight. It is the first all-Indian shop to be arranged by the Indian Trade Publicity Department since the demise of the Empire Marketing Board last year.

If funds permit similar shops will be opened at various centres through Great Britain to display Indian manufactured goods as well as foodstuffs.—Reuter.

KATHIAWAR PORTS

(Continued From Page 6)

(a). The duty at the present high rates is being collected not only on the cost of goods but also on the profits made by selling agencies in India.

All these factors in favour of Kathiawar ports enabled them to regain the trade which was originally diverted from Kathiwar ports and captured for the time being by Bombay merchants. It will thus be obvious that the trade which is now diverted from Bombay port to its natural course originally belonged to Kathiawar. This being the situation Bombay merchants have no reason to grudge the diversion. The people of Kathiawar were never jealous of Bombay merchants; on the contrary they have always rejoiced in their prosperity; now it is but natural on the part of people of Kathiawar to expect that their progress and prosperity will also be regarded by Bombay merchants with similar feelings.

Natural Development.

It is alleged that this rapid diversion of trade has resulted in loss of several crores to the Central Government. Answer to this allegation follows the refutation of the above charge. The revenue which is now lost never originally belonged to the Central Government. As long as Kathiawar ports were not developed the people of Kathiawar had no other alternative but to buy goods imported at the British Ports. Naturally the Central Government got so splendid an opportunity of augmenting their income. This additional revenue they would have never got, had Kathiawar ports been in good condition. Now Kathiawar ports are again coming to their original level and naturally therefore the revenue of the Central Government may be affected. But Government has no reason to grudge this loss as it is mainly due to the natural development of the ports of the maritime States and much less so when these maritimes States are going to be very shortly proud units of the coming federation.

(To Be Continued.)

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Our Hotels

A large number of ailments of Bombay could be traced to its many dirty hotels, tea shops and restaurants and yet it is strange that no action is contemplated by the Bombay Municipality to enforce better supervision for the preservation of the good health of the city. Some time ago the late Municipal Commissioner was asked to report on the advisability of putting an effective check on the plethora of hotels, tea shops and restaurants which are cropping up in prominent localities in the city. The Commissioner before going on leave reported that these places were inspected frequently by the sanitary staff of the Health Department and if any sanitary defects were noticed, the licensees were called upon to rectify them. He, therefore, thought that no further action was necessary. If any one passed through the city, however, he would find hundreds of hotels which are far from being sanitary. Besides bread, bhajeas, cakes and other edibles are generally kept exposed to flies and vermins in a number of hotels and are served to the customers without compunction. If a proper supervision was enforced a number of hotels would be scrapped only on sanitary ground. It is hoped this matter will be again taken up by some Civic Fathers.

Bus Service For Dadar

The B. E. S. T. Company acceded to the demand of the public and started a new bus service between Matunga and Byculla Bridge a few days ago. This has saved, to a very great extent, the trouble and inconvenience to which the public, who were living far away from the tram or bus stations were put. In spite of this new service, there are several office going people at Dadar, B. B. and C. I. who are still put to a great deal of inconvenience due to want of the necessary conveyance facilities. Those, who live in and around Agar Bazar, find it very difficult to get any sort of conveyance including victorias and taxies unless they walk at least a mile. The B. E. S. T would be rendering a very great service to the public, especially to those living near about Agar Bazar (most of them office-going people), if they extended the present Matunga-Byculla bus service. If the buses, which go from Matunga to Byculla, via Bhawanishanker Road, are made to run via Gokhale Road and Agar Bazar, it would be to the advantage of everyone, not causing any inconvenience, even to those living on the Bhavanishanker Road.

HELPING TO FORM CLASSLESS SOCIETY

Aim Of Congress Socialists

AHMEDABAD, July 3.

"The Working Comfittee in welcoming the formation of the Congress Socialist Party has at the same time used language that amounts to a disapproval of the policy and programme of the Congress Socialist Party, which is not only unfair but unjust and uncalled-for attack on the party.

In view of certain statements appearing in the aforesaid resolution, it would be proper if the idea of class war and private property which are the main points of criticism is clarified and laid before the masses."

So state Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya and Ishverlal C. Desai, General Secretaries of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party in a joint statement to the Press.

They continue:—"The existing structure of society is of the nature, where evils arising out of private property are seen in its worst form. The class antagonism which have been intensified under the capitalist order are not an unusual phenomena, but are the outcome of the inherent nature of private property.

CLASS CONFLICT

"A class-divided society inevitably involves class antagonisms. From the time private property has come into existence a continuous struggle, conscious or unconscious, is going on between the 'Haves' and 'Have Nots' in words of Jawaharlal Nehru. To say that there is no conflict of class interests is to misread history, in order to interpret it favourably for the maintenance of the 'status quo' ultimately helping the exploiting capitalist class. It is not the socialists or socialism that has created class struggle, but it has only given expression to the existing state of affairs.

"If fight against the British domination can be conducted on non-violent lines, cannot the struggle for the liberation of the masses be conducted similarly? The class war does not necessarily mean violence. To bring in this issue at all its irrelevant and prejudicing the masses against their own struggle."

ONLY PIOUS WISH.

The Utopian contemplation of wiser and juster use of private property is only a pious wish.

"In the present state of things, the conditions of arriving at this much desired goal are lacking, and in our opinion, the only way to create conditions where wiser and juster use of property would be possible is to help in the formation of classless society.

APPEAL FOR SOLIDARITY.

"We, the Congress Socialists stand firmly by the twin object of socialism and swaraj to which we are wedded. We appeal to the rank and file of Congressmen not to be deluded by counter propaganda and ask them to solidly support the Socialist Party and its programme."—United Press.

BRITAIN'S NEW CHAIN OF AIR BASIS

Government Play Outlay Of Two Million Pounds

According to the "Sunday Express" nearly £2,000,000 is being spent by the British Government on a chain of R.A.F. bases along the air lanes of the Empire.

The chief of these will be at Dhibbon, Iraq, fifty miles from Bagdad.

This aerodrome alone will cost more than £1,000,000 to build and equip. Construction has started.

When completed it will be probably the most formidable air force station in the world.

Every type of fighting airplane will be housed there. There will be accommodation for several thousand men. As an air base Dhibbon will be one of the main defence points of the commercial air routes of the Empire.

More than £650,000 is being spent on another base at Singapore—one of the Empire air gateways to the Far East and Australia.

At Hongkong £151,000 is being spent on air base work for the naval air arm squadrons in the Far East.

China, with its turbulent, restless millions, surrounds it. Over the sea in front lies Japan, the world's danger spot.

Many people consider that at any moment Japanese fighting airplanes may wing their way across that sea. At Hongkong they will find a hornet's nest waiting for them.

A series of emergency landing grounds is to be constructed from Singapore down the coast of Burma and the Federated Malay States.

I. L. P. TO FIGHT 50 SEATS

General Election Plans

The Independent Labour Party of Britain announces its future electoral policy in the following statement:—

"The National Council of the Independent Labour Party has considered its electoral policy arising from the reports received on the recent by elections. It has decided to prepare vigorously for the general election and for by-elections which may take place. It has instructed its divisional councils to survey their areas and in conjunction with the National Council to select constituencies and candidates.

"Special attention will be given to those constituencies by propaganda and organisation.

"Fenner Brockway, the party secretary, estimates that at least fifty constituencies will be contested at the general election including Merthyr. If by-elections take place in the selected constituencies they will be fought and the I. L. P. will nominate candidates in other by-elections whenever the conditions justify this."

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Bombay, Lohar Chawl, 11-3-34.
The Clinical sample of Pilano sent to me was given a fair trial in a case of Piles, and was found quite satisfactory as regards its results.
M. J. M., M.B.B.S.
Dadar, 13-4-34.

This is to certify that I have used Pilano for Piles for my patients and I was satisfied with its results.
S. G. K., B.A., M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S.
Girgaum, B'Bay, 28-4-34.

I am very glad to write to you that the Pilano sample supplied by you for clinical trial has been found satisfactory to my patients.
W. A. B., M.B.B.S.

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CASTE HINDUS ATTEND HARIJAN SCHOOLS

Rajputana Harijan Sevak Sangh's Record Of Seven Months' Activities

AJMER, July 2.

The Report of the Welfare work done by the Rajputana Harijan Seva Sangh during the last seven months, constitutes a record of which the Sangh and its energetic Honorary Secretary, Mr. R. N. Chowdhury, may well be proud.

In addition to 113 schools, 2 hostels and 2 Ashrams being controlled by the Sangh no less than 44 new schools for Harijans were started during the period under review. Out of these 58 are day and the remaining night schools, two being aided. The expenditure on schools, hostels and ashrams alone was well over Rs. 12,000. The number of pupils in these schools is over 3,000 of whom 500 are caste Hindus and among, 109 Harijan girls.

FREE BOOKS, SLATES AND CLOTHES.

A Co-operative Store, chiefly for Harijans, was inaugurated; and about 2,500 Harijan boys were provided books, slates and clothes free and loans were arranged for many on easy terms.

Thousands of sanitary rounds were taken in Harijan Mohallas; thousands of Harijan boys were supplied soaps free and other initiated to regular bathing and clean habits.

A VOW OF ABSTINENCE.

A number of meetings were held to impress upon the audience the advantages of abstinence, as a result of which about 3,000 Harijans took vows to refrain from carrion-eating and drinking.

Five Hindu wells were thrown open to Harijans; five new wells, one Pio, and one cistern were built, and two old wells repaired for their use. Besides a sum of Rs. 15 per mensem is being spent for supply of water to the Harijans of Jhunjhunun in the Jaipur State.

FREE MEDICAL AID.

More than 2,000 Harijan patients were secured medical aid free, and a number of free visits by physicians were arranged. More than 300 caste Hindus gave up practice of untouchability and 75 meetings were held where the significance of Harijan movement was explained.

The Sangh has 43 branches at different places in 18 States and in the District of Ajmer-Merwara. The total expenditure on welfare work during the period under review was about Rs. 14,500.

The Report is silent as to the number of temples thrown open to Harijans.—A. P.

"NO BOMB WILL KILL GANDHI'S CAUSE"

HYDERABAD (Sind) (By Mail.)

Referring to the attempt to bomb Gandhiji at Poona, Prof Vaswani said:—"No bomb will kill Gandhi's cause. It will grow greater. For Truth is deathless and divine."

Sind Paper Appeals Mahatma To Improve Lot Of Hindus

KARACHI, July 3.

On the eve of Gandhiji's visit to Sind, the "Sansar Samachar" the influential vernacular daily has written a moving letter to Mahatma Gandhi and has sought his advice which runs as follows:—

"Shri Gandhiji, perhaps you are not aware that our Sind Province lacks unity. There are deeply rooted differences between the Hindus and Mohamedans and wider still between the Hindus and Hindus. A Sind Hindu will not falter to cut the throat of a brother Hindu. The cause of this disruption is assigned to the selfish nature of the socalled leaders of the communities who are no better than lip philosophers and tellers of tales. They are very clever in hood-winking the masses and shedding crocodile tears.

"As a matter of fact the state of the Sind Hindus is worse than the untouchables of India, for the welfare of which you are collecting munficient sums. If you were to peep in the houses of Sindhis you will well realise how they are eking out their living on the verge of starvation. You will sea for yourselves thousands of babies, newly born, crying for few drops of milk.

"You will be struck much more when you will study our problem of unemployment. Thousands of our educated youngmen, the hope of the future, are sitting with folded arms.

"Our matrimonial problem and education of women have also absorbed good deal of our attention. Our ladies in their twenties are sitting for want of suitable husbands and similarly young men cannot find suitable girls for themselves.

"We very much expect that you will give us your valuable advice, related to the matter above, and solve our complicated problems affecting particularly the Hindus."—United Press.

IRRIGATION IN GODAVARI

Garden Zone Not To Be Extended

OOTACAMUND, July 1.

The Government have confirmed the rules for irrigation in the Godavari western delta. The following is the order issued in this connexion by the Government:

In an order dated December 7, 1933, the Government directed publication in the Fort St. George Gazette and in the West Godavari district gazette of the draft rules and executive instructions for the irrigation of lands in the Godavari western delta, and fixed the time for the receipt of objections and suggestions relating to them as March 1, 1934. The date was subsequently extended to March 31.

Forty representations were received by the Collector after the publication of the rules and instructions of which 37 relate to the inclusion of individual survey numbers or blocks in the rules. Of the remaining three, one from the West Godavari District Ryots' Association was superseded by later representation. This and the one from the Irrigation Advisory Board of the delta are the only two that relate to the criticism of the draft rules in general.

The thirty-seven individual representations referred to which do not affect the scope or general application of the draft rules are being examined in detail, by local officers and amendments will be made to the schedules wherever necessary.

The representations from the Ryots' Association and the Advisory Board were considered by the Executive Engineer and the Collector, as a result of which and of further examination by the Board of Revenue the Irrigation Development Board and the Government, the Government have decided that with the quantity of water now available, it is not possible to extend the permanant zone for the encouragement of gardens as requested in the representations.

The dates for supply of water have had to be fixed with reference to supply in the river and the necessary closure of canals for maintenance and repairs. They have also decided to draft rules, and the executive instructions do not require modification except in minor respects. The Government have therefore directed that the draft rule and executive instructions as amended be confirmed and brought into force from July 1, 1934.

Amendment Of Rules.

(1) Rule 6, sub-rule 4—The following will be added at the end of sub-rule: "Other than wet land registered as irrigable only in the second crop season and not in the first crop season."

(2) Executive instructions 2 (ii) —The instruction will be modified thus: "Any seed-bed, tank or tanks not lying within the lands permitted by the relevant rules to be irrigated in the second crop season shall take water only between April 12 and the end of second crop season."

(3) The following will be added as the executive instruction 5: "The power conferred on an overseer under rule 6 (3) shall not be exercised by him so long as a sub-divisional officer is available on the spot or over a telephone line in working order at that time."

Misunderstanding Of Rules.

The West Godavari District Ryots' Association has suggested that owing to the complicated nature of the rules the Jamabandy officer may be instructed to view leniently cases of genuine hardship due to "bona fide" misunderstanding of the rules of one or two faslis after their introduction. The Executive Engineer and the Collector have recommended the acceptance of this suggestion under the ordinary rules for the levy of water rates.

The Government consider, however, that the Collector may be instructed to have prepared, by the Karnam of each village, a statement showing the privileges and conditions attached by the rules to the various survey numbers of his village for exhibition in the village chavady or other public place. The statement should be countersigned by the Executive Engineer or by the sub-divisional officer on his behalf. The Board of Revenue has been requested to issue the necessary instructions in the matter to the Collector.

Ellore Canal.

The Irrigation Advisory Board and the West Godavari District Ryots' Association have pointed out that the second crop ayacut under the Ellore Canal and the area under garden crop are disproportionately low and should be increased.

So far as the Ellore canal is concerned the area allotted is less than that under other canals in the delta. This is due to the fact that the canal is on a high level down which water can only be sent with difficulty in the second crop season, and the growth of weeds also interferes with the free and rapid flow in the canal. The latter defect has been partially rectified, and it may be possible to increase the second crop ayacut under the canal in due course.

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MAHATMA INTERVENES

Brings About Settlement Between Kathiawar Harijan Bodies

BHAVNAGAR, July 3.

As the members of Kathiawad Harijan Samiti and Sangh could not come to any settlement amongst themselves at a joint meeting the members met Mahatma Gandhi yesterday at 7 p.m. The discussion lasted for about two hours.

Mr. Fulchandbhai of Wadhwan narrated the whole history and suggested that the two institutions should be amalgamated and 21 members should form a new board.

Gandhiji narrated in detail how and why the all India Servants of Untouchables League of Delhi came into existence. He also explained its existing constitution and advised the members of both the institutions to come under the All-India Central League at Delhi.

All the members accepted the suggestion with pleasure.

Mr. Jivanlal Motichand Shah was appointed the Agent in charge of the All India Servants of Untouchables League Kathiawad Agency. He was authorised to manage and finance all Harijan work including Ashrams and schools. He was as secretary further advised to disband the existing Sangh.

A sub-committee of Kathiawad Political Conference was also advised to convene a meeting of the executive committee of Kathiawad Political Conference to disband the said Samiti.

This good news was received with cheers by the outside public.—A. P.

The death has occurred of Sir Conyngham Greene.

CALCUTTA OFFICE OF "HINDU" OPENED

Messages From National Leaders And High Officials

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Sir Frank Noyce performed the opening ceremony of the Calcutta Business Offices of the "Hindu" at 3-45 this afternoon at the Royal Exchange Place, the most important business quarter of the city, in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

Welcoming the guests on behalf of the proprietors, Mr. K. P. Viswanath Iyer, Assistant Editor of the "Hindu" who specially came down in connection with to-day's ceremony, at the outset regretted the unavoidable absence of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu."

OBJECTS OF NEW OFFICE

Proceeding he characterised Sir Frank's presence in connection with this evening's function, despite immense weight of public duty as betokening the recognition of the fact that relations between the Press and the Government need not necessarily be one of inveterate and unreasoning antagonism.

"The objects, which the proprietors of the "Hindu" have in view in opening this office at Calcutta," said Mr. Iyer, "are two-fold namely enabling its readers to obtain closer knowledge of the conditions of Bengal, thereby helping promotion of the Inter-Provincial understanding and also placing the "Hindu" in contact with great Merchant Houses in Calcutta, the greatest Commercial Centre of the East."

Bfore Sir Frank Noyce declared the office open, Mr. M. S. M. Sarma, the Calcutta representative of the "Hindu," read out messages of good wishes, among others from the Acting Viceroy Sir George Stanley, the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Assam, United Provinces, Madras, Bihar, Orrissa, Sir Joseph Bhore, Doctor Syed Mahmud, Doctor B. C. Roy, and Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT AND DEFAMATION

High Court Ruling In Conversion Case

SIMLA, July 2.

An interesting point whether urging of social boycott of persons concerned in a conversion to Hinduism amounts to defamation was decided to-day by the Sessions Judge, Ambala, who accepted the appeal of accused Bishandas and Thadda Ram and acquitted both.

The case arose out of a complaint filed by Sarannath that the accused at a public meeting had advocated his boycott for having converted Stokes, the American missionary, (now named Satyannanda) to Hinduism at Kotgarh.

Mr. Azziuddin, Magistrate, had convicted both the accused and he fined them Rs. 100 each or three months' imprisonment in default.

In appeal the Sessions Judge, after reading the judgment came to the conclusion that the allegation set out in the charge did not amount to defamation.—A. P.

HINDU MAHASABHA WORKING COMMITTEE

Meeting Postponed By Three Weeks

LAHORE, July 3.

Bhai Parmanand, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha wires:—

"Having been strongly urged to postpone the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha from various quarters in order to give more time to the Provincial Hindu Sabhas for the selection of candidates, I have to announce that the meeting of the Working Committee is hereby postponed from July 7 to July, 28."—United Press.

FOR MALAVIYAJI

(From Our Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, July 2.

Seths Gulabchand and Manekchand, who were externed from Sholapur, for the last two and a half years, returned yesterday, with Malaviyaji and were given an ovation by the public on their arrival. Seth Gulabchand presided over a public meeting in the evening, when Doctor Vaishampayan on behalf of the citizens of Sholapur presented an address to Malaviyaji in a beautiful silver casket and honoured him.

A sensation was created when the mother of the well known songstress of Karachi Bibi Shahshed Begum lodged a compaint in the City Magisrate's Court that Mr. Mir Hazara Khan, Police Inspector falsely implicating her daughter in a case sent for her in his house where he attempted to assault her.

INDIAN STUDENT'S SUCCESS

Two Scholarships For Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao, who came from India two years ago to study at Cambridge as a Tata scholar and who also held a Travelling Fellowship from the Bombay University, has taken a first-class in Part II of the Economic Tripos.

For passing with such high distinction, he has been elected by his College, Caius, to a Gresham Studentship.

Mr. Rae has also been awarded the coveted Garten Studentship in social sciences, which is worth £400.

He is the first Indian to receive this scholarship, which is awarded annually by selection among candidates nominated by professors of social sciences at Universities throughout Great Britain.

As holder of the Garten Scholarship, he will do research work for two years on the question of Indian National income. Most of the time he will be in India collecting material for his thesis, which he will submit for his doctorate.

He will work under the guidance of Mr. Colin Clark, University Lecturer in Statistics, who is also the author of the book, "National Income of Great Britain."—Reuter.

Patiala, July 2.—A special meeting of the Guru Nanak Missionary Society held at the Arshi Bhawan when it was decided to hold a Sikh Missionary Conference and to start a Gurumukh weekly for the propagation of Sikhism.—United Press.

Privileges Committee's Report In Commons

A SKETCH OF THE DEBATE

There was a crowded and animated atendance in the House of Commons to-day when the Prime Minister rose to move "that this House doth agree with the report of the Comittee of Privileges." writes the Parliamentary correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." There was a full attendance in the galleries, too, and among the interested listeners in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery were the president and secretary of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

The Prime Minister said at once that, as members had had full opportunity of studying the report, he would only draw attention in a general way to its structure. The report was unanimous, and the unanimity included Lord Hugh Cecil, whose memorandum appended to the report was in no way one of dissent. The Prime Minister appealed to the House to give a clear-cut decision—which was due to the Secretary for India and Lord Derby—whether they were or were not guilty of a breach of privilege. No qualification or addendum that might throw a doubt or be used outside as throwing a doubt on the decision should be allowed, in fairness to them, to go out from the House.

This declaration, which was approved with warm cheers, had reference to an amendment put down by Mr. Boothby on a side issue suggesting that there should be a further definition of the status of committees of the House.

On another point (to be raised as he had been notified, by Mr. Churchill) Mr. MacDonald declared that the report made a unanimous and emphatic request that the House should agree that the documents presented to the Committee should not be published. They were shown in confidence to Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Derby, and Mr. Churchill, and their substance was embodied in the narrative in the report. Their publication would not be in the public interest.

MR. CHURCHILL

Mr. Churchill rose immediately after the Prime Minister, and at once changed the issue or, as he put it, dealt with the "great and far-reaching issue" which underlay this controversy. There was, he urged, no attempt to dispute the charge that Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Derby had endeavoured to deter the Manchester Chamber of Commerce from presenting their evidence in its original form. He thought he had been "justified in invoking the formidable procedure of the Committee of Privileges" in this matter, and with certain minor exceptions he did not withdraw or modify his charges in any way.

Altogether Mr. Churchill insisted on drawing from the report a verdict of guilty against the Secretary for India and Lord Derby, though without the slightest reflection on their good motives or their personal honour, which indeed he himself would vouch for.

Mr. Churchill closed with reproaches to the Government. Charter was now given to anyone to do what he liked provided it was marked "private and confidential." He had thought that the Committee of Privileges would have found a technical breach and that the Government would have asked for a motion of confidence in the integrity of the Ministers. The Committee of Privileges had chosen instead to give new interpretation to rules of privilege, to cast a slur on the status of the Joint Select Committee, and sensibly to alter the procedure of Parliament.

Mr. Amery handled Mr. Churchill roughly. If, he said, the charges had been proved the crisis would have come near to shattering the Conservative party and bringing down the Government. Mr. Churchill could have gone to Lord Derby or to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce for explanations. Instead "he hastened with unquestioning gee to build upon the documents a construction of inference, surmise, and inuendo which the searching investigation of the Committee had tumbled down like a house of cards."

SIR J. SIMON.

Sir John Simon said that Mr. Churchill's protests that all this was done out of his passionate affection for the purity of the law of Parliament carried as much conviction as the protestations of Sir Oswell Mosley that the brutalities of his bullies were inspired by their attachment to free speech. The proceedings were started in the hope and belief that they would bring Sir Samuel Hoare to ruin. "But at the end of two months, during which he has endured this grievous charge, this great wrong, in place of the ruin it was designed to bring upon him, he has got his vindication." (Loud cheers).

Sir Robert Horne expressed grave doubts about the rulings of the Committee on the application of the order dealing with privilege, but after the Speaker had assured him that the Committee could make no change in Parliamentary law, the report was approved without a division.

The Prime Minister, arrived today at Lossieumouth where he will spend the first part of his long holiday. He will sail for Canada on board the liner "Duchess of Richmond" accompanied by his daughter Ishbel leaving Liverpool on July 12.

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BENGAL POSTAL SERVICE

Employees Deputation Waits On Mr. Bewoor

SIMLA, June 30.

A deputation consisting of Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.L.A., President, Bengal and Assam Provincial Postal and R. M. S. Union, and Mr. S. C. Dey, All-India Council Member from Bengal (Burdwan), waited yesterday on Mr. B. V. Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs and discussed with him all aspects of the problem of retrenchment in the subordinate staff of the Postal Department in the Bengal and Assam circles, particularly retrenchment of postmen, clerks and others.

The Director General gave a patient and sympathetic hearing and discussed the matter with them. He started that in view of the fall in traffic and revenues it was not possible to stop or postpone retrenchment as urged by the Deputation. He expressed sympathy with the retrenched officials and promised to do everything that lay in his power to mitigate their distress.

RELIEF FOR THE RETRENCHED

The Post Master General, Bengal and Assam, has already issued orders for collecting recent figures and if these show any improvement the authorities will be glad to relax the question of retrenchment and reconsider their decision. It was generally agreed that the retrenched officials would be given the first preference to be employed when the revised scales of pay were given effect to and that at present retrenched postmen and others would be given preference to all others to work as E. D. delivery agents.

UNIFORMITY IN PROCEDURE.

The deputation pointed out that in retrenching officials with services ranging from one to less than ten years no uniform procedure was being followed and that in retrenching such officials —the Department would do well to begin from the bottom.

The Director General replied that he would enquire into the matter and see that a uniform procedure is followed. He was also convinced that such retrenchment should begin from the bottom. As to absorption of surplus staff of one Division in the clear vacancies of another the Director General stated that there were practical difficulties which the Deputation also realised.

In conclusion Mr. Bewoor stated that he had spread out retrenchment over a number of months with the object that if there be some improvement in the situation he could revise the whole programme.—United Press.

Dean Inge's Successor

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Dr. Walter Robert Matthews, Dean of Exeter, has been chosen to succeed Dr. Inge as Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Dean Inge—nicknamed "The Gloomy Dean" for his pessimistic views on some of modern life—will retire on October 2. He is 74 years old and has been Dean of St. Paul's for 23 years. When he retires he intends to devote himself to studying Greek and Latin, subjects on which he is already an expert.

Dr. Matthews had had a brilliant academic carreer. He has been Dean of Exeter since 1932. He is a fellow of King's College, London, and a member of the Senate of London University.

CONSERVATIVE GESTURE

More Indians To Be Appointed As Governors

The London corresponden of "Roy's Weekly" writes:—

London (By Airt Mail) June 23.

There is genuine fear amongst the loyal Conservatives that Mr. Churchill will find himself on top in the next six months. It is pointed out to Treasury Benches that those who are opposed to the White Paper are an enthusiastic band which is determined to go all over the country and persuade the constituencies to call upon their Conservative members in the House of Commons to denounce the White Paper and all that it stands for.

If the Government is conscious of its position in the eyes of its supporters in the House of Commons, it is equally conscious of the opposition shown to the White Paper in India. I will, therefore, not be surprised if the Government sees the wisdom of making a new gesture to India to bury the past and begin anew. There are different methods to make such gestures. But the most that is likely to be adopted as a first feeler in India in favour of the Government is the appointment of Indians as Governors in some of the minor provinces of India.

Names are being canvassed at present of those Indians who will make "ideal" Governors under the new reforms and the present much exploded instalment in self-government bestowed by Lord Chelmsford and Mr. Montagu.

ALLEGED UNDUE PREFERENCE

Enquiry By Railway Rates Committee

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Railway Rates Advisory Committee, consisting of Sir Zahid Suhrawardy, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, President, Mr. E. A. Sims, M. Inst. T., Railway Member, and Mr. H. P. Bagaria of the Calcutta Indian Chamber of Committee Commercial, Member, will inquire on the 3rd July and the following days, in room No. 54, No 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, into the complaint of "undue preference" brought by Messrs. Goculdass Hunsraj, merchants and mill owners, Calcutta, against the East Indian and Bengal and North Western Railways, regarding rates for rice from Suri and Dubrajpur, where their mills are situated.

The applicant alleges that the rates from Suri and Dubrajpur to certain stations on the E. I. Railway are excessive as compared with the rates from certain other stations on the same railway, inasmuch as they are not based in strict proportion to mileage, that the special rates quoted from Howrah to Bhagalpur and to certain stations on the B. and N. W. Ry. give preference to Burma rice traffic to the detriment of the rice traffic from the loop line mills, that, although the distances from Suri and Dubrajpur to B. and N. W. Ry. stations are about two-thirds as compared with those from Calcutta to those stations, the rates in both the cases are the same, that this affords unfair facilities to the importers from Burma rice, that therefore rates calculated on the bases of the Howrah rates should be quoted from stations on the loop line. He further complains that the E. I. Ry., which had hitherto been booking rice packed in sound second hand bags at Railway Risk, now insists on a risk note being signed freeing the railway from responsibility as to loss arising therefrom, and sends the goods at Owner's Risk. He requests that these grievances of his may be removed.

The East Indian Railway denies the charge of undue preference and states that, excepting the rates to B. and N. W. Ry. stations, the rates for rice on its entire system are charged according to the CB/CM schedule and that therefore the actual charges are governed by mileage. As regards the special rates from Howrah to Bhagalpur and to Bengal and North Western Railway stations, it says that those rates have been in force for several years, and have their origin in the existence of river competition between Calcutta and Ganges and Gogra river points, and that the same rates have been applied differentially to all points short of Howrah, wherever cheaper. The B. and N. W. Railway adds that the application of the Howrah rates to other stations short of Howrah does not amount to undue preference or in any way prejudice the applicant's interest, as the presnt rates represent a substantial reduction from the applicant's stations, which would not be justified but for the application of the differential rule. —A. P.

LOWER STANDARD OF WORKERS' HEALTH

Effect Of Depression

In his presidential address to the National Association of Trade Union Approved Societies, held at Margate in mail week Mr. A. Cook (Spinners' Unoin), of Manchester, stated that in spite of the opinion expressed by the Minister of Health recently he was convinced that a deterioration in the health standard of the workers had set in.

There could bt no doubt that the long period of trade depression was responsible in a large measure for the increase in diseases of the nervous system. The recent report of the Minister showed that the annual number of suicides had increased by about 60 per cent in a period of twelve years.

"Instead of economising on such an important social service as health insurance in times of industrial depression a wise Government would enlarge the service and administer it symathetically even if an increase of expenditure should be necessary to maintain a decent standard of life.

"In any civilised community the claims of the sick, the unemployed, the aged, and the widows and orphans should be the first charge on the national resources."

PENALTIES OF 1932 ACT

The full effects of the 1932 Act were now being felt by the unfortunate unemployed and women members of approved societies. The penalties imposed by the Act on the poorest section of the insured population were so harsh that they must not be content until they were removed from the Satute-book.

If the complete nationalisation of the health insurance scheme did not materialise the danger to the trade union and Labour movement would be the ultimate control of health insurance by the large industrial societies to whom insurance principles were becoming such an obsession that there was a real danger that in order to produce surpluses the avoidance of genuine claims might be encouraged.

In his judgment competition in the administration of health insurance was morally and economically wrong, and should be replaced by a co-operative effort to achieve the main object for which the Act was introduced—the prevention and cure of sickness.

HEALTH SERVICES REFORM

He put forward the following proposals for the improvement of the scheme and the general haelth services of the country:-

The present benefits to insured persons should be equalised at once; contributions of members genuinely unemployed should be paid by the State; the Regional Medical Officer Service should be abolished; the Insurance Committee should be abolished and their duties transferred to the local authorities; periodical medical examination for all insured persons; instructions on health matters; non-manual worker whose remuneration does not exceed £500 per annum should be included in the scheme, the insurable age should be lowered so as to include all workers when they begin employment; simplification of administration; municipalisation or nationalisation of hospitals; and appointment of a Minister of Health whose only concern would be the health of the people.

RESTORE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Mr. Rhys Davies, M.P., addressing the conference, said that in view of the claims made on all hands for the restoration of cuts in wages and salaries, he thought the time had arrived when a definite move should be made to restore to the 17,000,000 health insured population of this country the many benefits taken from them during the last few years by devious means.

Whilst all other cuts had been made openly and above board the attacks on national health insurance funds were so subtle that they were only understandable to those who were actually administering health insurance benefits.

One Rukmanan Brahman, described by the Calcutta police as a notorious dacoit who had been externed from Bengal for 20 years was arrested on Tuesday in Burra Bazar area where he was found terrorising Marwari ladies who go to Ganges for bath, with a view to snatching away ornaments from their persons.—United Press.

TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK

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Produced by JAGANNATH CINETONE DADAR.

DELAY IN DISPOSAL OF CASES

New Arrangement To Expedite Approved By Thana Municipality

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, July 3.

At a meeting of the Thana Municipality held recently, Mr. C. T. Randive's motion that in view of the delay experienced in the disposal of the municipal cases in the court of the Honorary Magistrates and which worked hardship to both the parties, it was desirable that the municipal cases should be tried either by the City Magistrate, Thana town, or in the Mahalkari's Court, and further requesting the President and the chairman of the Law Committee to have an interview in that connection with the District Magistrate of Thana, was carried by an overwhelming majority. Thirteen councillors voted for, one against and two did not vote.

"AGAINST LAW AND EVIDENCE"

The above proposition was allowed by the President to be moved separately, when the original motion of Mr. Randive that the Collector and the District Magistrate of Thana be requested to take steps for preferring an appeal against the order of acquittal passed by the Bench Magistrates on Meghji Mohanji Thakkar, who was prosecuted for carrying out repairs without and beyond permission and within the regular line of streets, as in the opinion of the General Board the acquittal was against law and evidence on record.

THANA WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan's motion to give Pokhran Water to the town from July 8 and to discontinue the Tansa meter at the end of July was next carried.

Another resolution moved by Mr. R. G. Pradhan that the modifications proposed by the Chief Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway and approved by the Government were accepted by the Board, and the diversion would be taken over after all conditions regarding the repairs, etc., were fulfilled by the railway administration was carried unanimously.

The meeting was then adjourned to July 25.

CONCESSIONS TO CEYLON MERCHANTS

Cochin Cocoanut-Growers' Appeal To Stop Dumping

COCHIN, July 3.

The Executive Committee of the Association of Cocoanut-growers, Cochin has submitted a memorial to H.E. the Viceroy, protesting against the concessions granted to Ceylon in the matter if import and export of cocoanut and cocoanut-products into India and praying that early steps might be taken to stop the dumping of the goods into India to the detriment of the Cochin ryots for whom cocoanut is the main source of sustenance.—United Press.

TO-DAY 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WELLINGTON SECOND RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!

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INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN MARRIAGE

Parties Agree To Interim Order In Kapole Bridegroom's Case

The notice of motion taken out by Nagardas Bhimji, paternal uncle of Bhagirathibai, a 15-year-old girl of the Kapole Bania caste, for an interim injunction to restrain the defendant, Premkorebai, (mother of the girl), from celebrating her marriage pending the final disposal of the suit, came on for further hearing before Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court on Tuesday.

The girl was betrothed to Kisonlal Maganlal, son of Maganlal Hargovandas, a wealthy and respectable member of the caste, and the marriage was fixed for July 3rd. The plaintiff who claimed to be the guardian of the girl, (her father having died), sought to prevent the marriage at this stage, alleging that the boy was found to have contracted a certain disease according to a blood and urine examination by an eminent pathologist. The defendant denied that the boy's condition of health was such as to render the marriage undesirable.

At the previous hearing, it was decided to take medical evidence of doctors, one from each side. Accordingly, Dr. K. T. Gajjar was examineed on behalf of th plaintiff. He deposed that on May 22 last he had taken samples of the boy's blood and urine, and while so doing, he had observed certain clinical signs which led him to believe that the marrigae was undesirable in such a condition.

While the doctor's evidence was incomplete, the parties took a consent order by which the judge directed the interim injunction to continue, and adjourned the notice of motion to the hearing of the suit.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai with Mr Mc. I. Kemp, instructed by Matverlal and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. N. P. Engineer, instructed by Aibara and Co, appeared for the defendant.

THE YOUNG NATIONALIST LEAGUE

Mr. A. V. Chowdhury, Secretary writes:—

In the meeting of the Managing Council of the Young Nationalists League held on 30th June at Sjt. Naravne's residence, Dadar, the following resolution moved from the chair by Sjt. P. R. Lele was passed unanimously:—

This Council looks with horror upon the dastardly attempt made on the life of Mahatma Gandhi at Poona and deplores the injury caused to Messrs. Bhopatker, Bhagwat and others.

The League has decided not to put forth candidates for the ensuing election to the B.P.C.C. and to observe neutrality towards it.

The first instalment of Rs. 28-8 collected by the League has been sent to the Joint Strike Committee.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

The ordinary general meeting of the above Society was held on Saturday.

In the course of his speech, the Chairman, Dr. D. A. D'Monte reviewed in the present position of the Society and said that the Society has been doing very satisfactory work since the last few years. He drew a comparison of new business secured by the Society and showed by figures how the business increased from Rs. 12,54,000 in 1927 to Rs. 1,29,17,000 in 1933, representing about 100 per cent. increase.

It was decided to declare a bonus of Rs. 20 and Rs. 25 as recommended by the Actuary, and in view of the satisfactory results of the Valuation, the meeting was of opinion to give a further special bonus of Re. 1 per Rs. 1000 sum assured on all classes of policies, making the total bonus Rs. 21 and Rs. 26 per Rs. 1000 sum assured per annum on endowment and whole life policies respectively. The interim bonus also was fixed at the same rates. They have further given a rebate of 2½ per cent. for members paying premium annually.

The Society is erecting a new building for their use on the Hornby Road.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, July 3.

Mr. V. M. Jadhav, the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, yesterday committed Yusufhakn Hidarkhan to stand his trial at the Thana Sessions Court on a charge of having murdered Abdul Rauf Khudabaksh, an 18-year-old Muslim boy, in broad daylight on a public street at Kurla in March last.

WORK OF "HIDDEN HAND"

Coroner Athavle's Finding In Charge Against Mother

"SHEER WASTE OF TIME TO CONTINUE ENQUIRY"

Final orders were passed by Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavale, the Coroner of Bombay on Tuesday in the case in which a mother was alleged to have thrown her two children from the Fourth floor of a building and later to have attempted suicide.

The Coroner held that it would be 'sheer waste of time and money to take any further action in the case" in view of the fact that no one had come forward to assign any reason for the mad act of a mother, who is alleged to have thrown her two children.

"I am driven to conclude that a hidden hand has been wickedly working in the background of this affair" added the Coroner.

It will be remembered that anonymous letters were written to the Commissioner of Police regarding the circumstances that led to the death of two children, who were living with their parents on the fourth floor of Jaya Building at 2, Carpenter Street. The anonymous letter writer alleged that the mother of the children, Prabhavatibai had thrown the two children from the fourth floor of the building and later, attempted suicide. A re-inquiry was ordereed and the Coroner passed orders on Tuesday.

In the course of his Order, the Coroner said: "On hearing the evidence placed before me, I have no hesitation, in saying that in asking me to hold this inquiry the hands of the police had been forced by the machinations of a person, who delights in writing anonymous letters containing blasphemous allegations of a reckless nature. Coward as he is, he has put forward women to give evidence.

which no sane person can believe for a moment. It was suggested that Prabhavatibai, the mother of the two children had dropped them from the fourth floor of Jaya Building. But no one has come forward to assign any reason for such a mad act on her part."

The Coroner refused to believe the evidence of Savitribai, wife of Nanalal Parekh, who according to the Coroner, had been tutored in a clumsy way.

The Coroner also discussed in detail the evidence of other witness

"The most surprising thing in this matter" continued the Coroner is that no one ventured to suggest to Deputy Inspector Raje, who immediately went to the spot to makes inquiries, that it was a case of a mother throwing down her own children. It was after the anonymous letters were addressed to the Commissioner of Police that the two female witnesses came on the scene, a week after the incident. I repeatedly challenged the writer of the anonymous letters to come forward like an honest man and say what he had to state but coward as he is, he has not come forward."

"Whoever that person is, he is a nefarious coward. He has put forward women to give evidence according to his tuition. But he has played his part, hiding himself behind the sarees of women."

"Such being the evidence i.e. will mean sheer waste of time and money to take any further action in the matter."

The Coroner concluding said "Cases of women having killed their own children are not unknown but there was always evidence of a motive force which urged them to commit that crime. But in this case there was no suggestion as to why Prabhavatibai should have thought of killing her two childred and having thrown them down to have attempted suicide.

A Press Note regarding Public Health in Mysore State during the quarter ended 31st March, 1934, states:—There was a slight decrease in the incidence of plague. One thousand, six hundred and twenty-three attacks with 1,007 deaths were reported as compared with 2,055 attacks with 1,215 deaths during the previous quarter. All the districts reported infection, Chitaldrug having registered 331 deaths, Shimoga 161, Mysore 140, Bangalore 124, Kolar 94, Hassan 66, Kadur 52 and Tumkur 39. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Wolar Gold Field registered 31, 14 and 4 deaths, respectively.

SPECIALISTS IN INSURANCE

Davar's College Students Who Passed London Chartered Institute Examination

The Examination of the Chartered Insurance Institute of London for qualification of candidates as Insurance Specialists for the positions of officers and managers of insurance companies, was held as usual in March 1934, in Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, and the following results of Davar's College students were received by last mail:—

Those declared to have completed Part I. (Intermediate).

LIFE INSURANCE.

(1) Dhanjishaw P. Ratnagar, (2) Bhalchandra S. Sankholkar, (3) Satyaranjan Chaudhury, (4) Nirad B. Dey, (5) Ashoke R. Sen-Gupta, (6) Jivanji D. Desai, (7) Govind C. Dike, (8) Vijyakumar C. Sheth, (9) Sadasevaiah Paidimarri.

FIRE INSURANCE.

(1) Vishnu M. Bhide, (2) Nanalal P. Joshi, (3) Adrian A. Pereira, (4) Thomas C. Pereira, (5) Kersasp B. Bhavnagri, (6) Nariman R. Davierwalla, (7) Thakordas D. Kapadia, (8) Herbert C. Peacock.

Those declared to have completed Part II. (Final) and obtained Diploma of Associates, i.e., "A.C.I.-I."

LIFE INSURANCE.

(1) Gulabbhai M. Naik, (2) Ardeshir M. Nazir, (3) Pallassana S. S. Ramalingam, (4) Tirunillai R. Sreenivas, (5) Arunachall Vaidyanathan.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Jayaprasad L. Bakshi.

In Fellowship Partl, Mr. Phiroze P. Ginwalla has been declared to have completed Part I.

The Subjects results are as follows:—

LIFE—PART I.

Principles and Practice of Life. Insurance.

(1) M. D. Aga, (2) S. S. Borker, (3) K. C. K. Chhugani, (4) S. M. Davda, (5) E. M. D'Souza, (6) G. V. Jannah, (7) D. P. Ratnagar (Hons.), (8) A. Roy Chaudhury, (9) V. C. Sheth, (10) S. S. Sukhla, (11) C. M. Thomas, (12) N. B. Dey, (13) A. R. Sengupta, (14) N Sengupta, (15) N. S. Gujral, (16) N. S. Raghavan.

MATHEMATICS.

(1) S. S. Borker, (2) K. C. K. Chhugani, (3) N. Sengupta.

PHYSIOLOGY: ....

(Knowledge of Diseases).

(1) D. B. Broacha, (2) K. C. K. Chhugani, (3) A. Roy Chaudhury, (4) V. C. Sheth, (5) N. Sengupta, (6) C. Krishna Murty, (7) N. S. Raghavan.

CLIMATIC & OCCUPATIONAL RISKS.

(1) E. M. D'Souza, (2) A. Roy-Chaudhury, (3) N. S. Gujral, (4) N. S. Raghavan.

TYPES OF ASSURANCE.

(1) D. P. Ratnagar, (2) B. S. Sankholkar, (3) V. C. Sheth, (4) S. R. Chaudhury, (5) N. B. Dey, (6) A. R. Sengupta, (7) N. Sengupta.

LIFE OFFICE ORGANISATION AND ROUTINE.

(1) M. D. Aga, (2) D. B. Broacha, (3) E. M. D'Souza, (4) M. C. Gupta, (5) P. J. J. Pinto, (6) D. P. Ratnagar, (7) A. Roy Chaudhury, (8) V. C. Sheth, (9) C. M. Thomas, (10) S. R. Chaudhury, (11) N. B. Dey, (12) N. S. Gujral, (13) N. S. Raghavan.

LIFE INSURANCE: PART II.

Life Assurance Practice and Correspondence.

(1) A. M. Nazir, (2) P. S. S. Ramalingam, (3) T. R. Sreenivasa.

Compound Interest & Mortality Tables.

(1) A. M. Nazir, (2) A. Vaidyanathan.

Life Office Valuations.

(1) A. M. Nazir, (2) A. Vaidyanathan (Hons).

FIRE INSURANCE: PART I.

Common Hazards of Fire.

(1) K. B. Bhavnagri, (2) V. M. Bhide.

Plan Drawing.

(1) V. M. Bhide, (2) N. P. Joshi.

Fire Policy Drafting.

(1) K. B. Bhavnagri, (2) V. M. Bhide, (3) V. M. Choksey, (4) C. R. Narayanswamy, (5) A. A. Pereira (Hons.), (6) T. C. Pereira.

Processes of Manufacture.

V. M. Bhide.

In connection with the work of restoration of the Houses of Parliament, the Big Ben Tower has been partially hidden under a scaffolding for the past few months, and the clock itself which is one of the most accurate in the world has been undergoing overhaul. Its familiar chimes will be resumed on Wednesday and the scaffolding will be removed during the present week.

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ANDHRA

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(13) Baboo Lal Rohitas, I.A., Rs. 15; (14) Madarilal Garhwal, I.A., Rs. 15.

C. P. MARATHI

(15) Tukkaram Damaji Bodhale, Mechanical Enging., Rs. 10; (16) Harishchandra Rangare, Medical Course, Rs. 15; (17) Madhoo Baliram Sontake, B.A., Rs. 10; (18) Kishan Narayan Mandale, B.A., Rs. 10; (19) Kashi Nath Tukaram Damle, I.A., Rs. 10; (20) Ram Chand Pandurang Kamre, I.A., Rs. 10.

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GUJERAT

(27) Vanker Balabhai Kuberdas, I.A., Rs. 15.

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(28) Lakshmana Ullam, I.A., Rs. 10; (29) Prebhu Mallappa Dhor, I.A. Rs. 15; (30) Peerappa Krishna Bhogle, I.A., Rs. 15; (31) T. Krishna, L.T. Rs. 15.

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(32) Ganpat Tukaram Pote, Commerce, Rs. 20; (33) Kamade Ramchandra Makkaji, I.A., Rs. 15; (34) Daulat Galaji Jadhava, B.L., Rs. 15; (35) Pandurang Gangaram Patake, B.L., Rs. 15;

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(40) Ishwar Chand ... I.A., Rs. 15; (41) ... I.A., Rs. 10; (42) Bharam ... gala; B.A., Rs. 15; (43) Ram Singh Kapil, B.A., Rs. 15; (44) Narain Singh Kalota, I.A., Rs. 15.

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(45) Gohel Jivraj Vishram, Engineering, Rs. 15.

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(46) T K Subramanian, I.A., Rs. 15; (47) R Krishna Pandaram L.T., Rs. 15; (48) N Kandaswami, Sanitary Inspector, Rs. 15; (49) C Dharamlingam, Veterinary, Rs. 15.

MADRAS

(50) Thunbuswami Dorairaj, I.A., Rs. 15; (51) Chidambram Balsundram, Sanitary Inspector, Rs. 12.

U. P.

(52) Man Singh, C.T., Rs. 10; (53) Shiv Singh Kain, Arts & Crafts, Rs. 15; (54) Shiv Bodh Naraln, I.A., Rs. 15; (55) Gauri Shankar Ahirewar, B.A., Rs. 15; (56) Kanal Prasad, I.A., Rs. 15.

INDORE

(57) Chintaram Tukaram Kanaude, I.A., Rs. 15. (58) Parasram Ganpat Nitnaware, B.A., Rs. 15. (Rs. 812 p.m.)

Scholarship money will be remitted before the 10th of each month, on receipt of a progress Report signed by the Principal. Blank forms will be supplied free of cost by this office. The payment for July will be made in the beginning of August, 1934.

(Sd.) N. R. MALKANI, for General Secretary.

Popular Demand For Saito Cabinet's Resignation

Influential "Reactionary" Body Accuses It Of Lack Of Ability, Efficiency And Courage

In connection with the reported resignation of the Japanese Cabinet headed by Viscount Saito, the following reports, appearing in "Japan Times," received by the last mail, will be read with interest:—

TOKYO, May 23.

The Meirinkai, an influential reactionary organisation, led by General Kunishige Tanaka, retired, held an emergency meeting of its directorate at 2 p.m. Tuesday at Tokyo Kaijo Building, Marunouchi, to discuss the tense political situation created by the indictment of Mr. Hideo Kuroda and other high officials of the Finance Ministry for complicity in a graft case. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Government to shoulder responsibility for the case and resign immediately. The resolution in part reads:

"There are reports that the Government by using as a pretext the gravity of the situation and the difficulty of finding a suitable successor to the premiership is reluctant to resign. The two-year life of the present Government has fully revealed its lack of ability, efficiency and courage.

"It is in no way equipped to pull through this period of national emergency, and, therefore, the Premier instead of being intolerably self-conceited, should be willing to assume the fullest responsibility.

"The Meirinkai, taking into consideration popular desires, hereby proposes the following two conditions to which the formation of the next Government should exactly conform:

1. "The next Government shall have no relations whatsoever with any organised political party;

2. "The next Government shall [illegible] qualities [illegible] of tiding [illegible]

[illegible]

Significa[illegible] the announ[illegible] Kazunari Ugaki, [illegible] General of Chosen, [illegible] sent the strongest [illegible] for the premiership [illegible] of a change, will leave Keijo for Tokyo next Monday. His avowed aim in making the trip is to report on routine business, but it is thought that his visit at this time is fraught with political significance.

ARMY WON'T MEDDLE.

"Nippon Dempo" reports that General Senjuro Hayashi, Minister of War, following the Cabinet meeting, Friday, stated to pressmen that the Army would continue its previously announced attitude towards any political changes.

Regarding General Ugaki's reported candidacy, the War Minister stated that the Army had expressed no opinion one way or the other and further that the Army had no opinion on a subject which was outside the scope of military interests.

The Army, continued the General, would express no opinion on the political situation or make any criticisms of any cabinet which might be formed. The interest of military men, continued the General, was in national defence and no matter who the next premier might be, the Army would continue to safeguard such national defence and make appropriate negotiations with the Cabinet.

As to what form such negotiations would take, depended on various factors leading up to the cabinet formation. Although some verbal commitments might be made between the Army and the cabinet to be formed, it was idle to think that the Army would place any conditions on the cabinet as a whole.

"In any case," said the General, "at present none know just what is going to happen. Thus there is no question of a succeeding cabinet now."

"I especially want to refute the charge," continued the War Minister, "that the Army is exercising any undue influence on the political situation, using the question of national defence as an excuse. The Army clearly differentiates between political issues and national defence problems. This principle will remain unchanged."

GEN. UGAKI FAVOURED.

The names of General Kazunari Ugaki, Governor-General of Chosen, and of Count Keigo Kiyoura are given prominence as the most likely candidates for the premiership of Japan should the Saito Government be forced to resign due to the scandal, implicating officials of the Department of Finance.

Of the two possible candidates for the Premiership, the name of General Ugaki is to the fore although there is some manoeuvring to push the candidacy of Count Kiyoura.

The Seiyukai party is reported as working for the formation of a Seiyu-Minsei coalition Government with the Seiyu President Dr. Kisaburo Suzuki, as the Prime Minister.

Among the Peers, besides, Ugaki and Kiyoura, the name of Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Vice-President of the Privy Council is also considered, although Hiranuma's chances are considered light in view of the association of his name with Rightist movements and the consequent objection to him on the part of Parliamentarians, conservative senior statesmen and business interests.

UNPOPULAR WITH ARMY.

[illegible] chief handicap from which [illegible]ndidacy of General Ugaki [illegible] is said to be his unpopu[illegible] the army which regards [illegible]re a politician than a [illegible] This very fact, namely [illegible]ical ability and the fact [illegible]not conform to a mar[illegible]itary type, makes him [illegible]e among those associa[illegible]he foreign affairs of [illegible] and among business[illegible] is also credited with [illegible]ropitiate parliament[illegible] If Ugaki is chosen, [illegible]e difficulty, however, [illegible]capable men for his [illegible]ecially a successor to [illegible]shi to carry out the [illegible]ncial programme of

[illegible]kai, in their desire to [illegible]uki Premier, do not [illegible]ral Ugaki or Count [illegible]Premier. They em[illegible]fact that the Gover[illegible]of Chosen is unpopu[illegible] army, while Count [illegible]ikely to become a [illegible]ehead for Rightist [illegible]y hold that a strong [illegible] coalition Cabinet. [illegible]uki at the head and [illegible]king of a united Low [illegible]ould be best placed to [illegible]er the portfolios of State.

GEN. UGAKI'S MUSINGS.

General Kazunari Ugaki, Governor-General of Chosen, who is considered as the most likely candidate for the Premiership should there be a shift, was approached by Pressmen in Keijo.

He told them not to get unduly excited over the present situation. He then indulged in some indirect remarks in the Oriental manner, speaking, as it were, in parables:

"We sometimes," mused the General, "have headaches or pains in the stomach. Again, weeds appear at time in a garden. When ill we call a doctor; for the weeds we get a gardener. When the organ of State has a pain or weeds crop up, there are responsible persons competent to meet and handle such situation.

"Those to whom such pains and weeds are not of direct concern, need not become unduly excited. You Pressmen seem to be too worked up over the whole business. The public should look at the situation calmly and await developments.

HARD TO FIND SUCCESSOR.

TOKYO, May 27.

The candidacy of Count Keigo Kiyoura for the Premiership in case of a Cabinet change came to the fore with the arrival of the aged statesman in Tokyo from his villa in Kyoto where he had been in retirement.

Although opinion first stressed the name of General Kazunari Ugaki, who is to arrive in Tokyo from Chosen on Thursday, as the most likely successor to Viscount Saito, the report is gaining ground that Count Kiyoura will be called upon to head a non-party government.

When interviewed by Pressmen on the train coming up to Tokyo Saturday evening, Count Kiyoura scored the political parties, stating that all they were after was administrative power without consideration of national welfare. He continued:

"It will not be too late for the Cabinet to decide what to do after the charges against Kuroda have been better substantiated by judicial action.

"The public, I understand, is looking towards a Cabinet change. But the matter is not so simple as some may imagine. Prince Saionji would find great difficulties in finding a successor to Saito at the present juncture.

"Both General Ugaki and Baron Kilchiro Hiranuma have strong supporters but at the same time the opposition against each is also strong.

"I have not heard much about the attitude of the Army. I do not know their views. But the practice of the Army refusing to recommend an Army Minister when the Imperial order to form a succeeding cabinet is given to one who is not supported by some portions of the Army, is out of date and I do not think such a situation will arise at present.

"The proposal of making Dr. Kisaburo Suzuki, President of the Seiyukai, the succeeding Premier, with the co-operation of the Minseito, is welcome as an ideal plan.

"But if the political parties study the situation for the welfare of the entire nation—apart from their ambition to gain administrative power—then they will gain public confidence and the public will give them their full confidence. Under present conditions, the people regard the political parties as only interested in gaining administrative power, in disregard of the national welfare. Even if a Seiyukai-Minseito cabinet is formed, it will, thus, meet a sorry end, and the political parties will still further lose public confidence.

"I hear that there are many rumours about me. But I am already 85 years old. I do not think it is an occasion to call out such an old man. I am at present lending my energies for educational and social welfare work, being connected with 17 such organisations.

"Then there is a report that Viscount Makoto Saito may be again ordered by the Emperor to remain in his post. Whether his acceptance of the Imperial wish would be good for the country or not, must be considered.

"Regarding Mr. Takejiro Tokonami, it would be hard for him to form a cabinet under the present party situation. But he is an excellent man and has many good supporters. I think he would do well if he were given an opportunity to form a cabinet."

LABOUR AND THE FASCISTS

Inquiry Demanded

Officers of the National Joint Council, representing the Trade Unions Congress, the Labour party, and the Parliamentary Labour party, met in the House of Commons in mail week to review the events which took place at the Fascist meeting at Olympia on Thursday and to frame proposals for consideration by the National Joint Council, which will meet shortly.

An official statement issued after the meeting said:

It was decided after full discussion of data concerning the measures of the Fascists at the meeting at Olympia and gatherings elsewhere to ask the Home Secretary to receive a deputation from the National Joint Council and to press upon him the need for a public inquiry into the militarisation of politics.

The National Joint Council officers also consider it necessary to inquire into the position of the police in regard to the Olympia meeting, to investigate the question whether the police powers are sufficient for dealing with such occurrences, and as to whether further legislation is required to safeguard freedom of speech and the right of public assembly.

It was agreed that it is necessary to raise with the Home Secretary the question of the legality of large numbers of persons being organised and drilled in a semi-military discipline and wearing uniforms.

The National Joint Council will once more state in the clearest and most emphatic terms that the organised Labour movement repudiates entirely every form of organised interruption at public meetings

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The ghastly story of how a Muslim woman and her 13 years old girl was murdered in cold blood by some unknown persons, is reported from Kundodikkda. Police investigation is going on.

INDIA DELEGATES TO WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

Big Parade In Paris Streets Planned To Assert The Rights Of The Fair Sex To Work

From July 2nd, the International Council of Women meets in Paris, to discuss questions of very vital importance to the interests of women and children all the world over. The council founded as far back as about 1888 has been working strenuously all these years to remove social, economic, and legal disabilities under which women labour. It has seen the 'dark Days' when women were closeted in their homes, steeped in ignorance and superstition, as also the post-war period, a 'bright period' when women came to their own in public life and asserted equal rights with men in all walks of life. The International Council has done all the spade work, and now it boasts of over 40 affiliated national councils of women, numbering more than 40 millions memberships.

INDIA REPRESENTATIVES

The International Council presided over by Lady Aberdeen Le Temair has its headquarters now in Paris, and holds its council Sessions from July 2nd to July 12th.

A number of International organisations are participating in the sessions, by sending in representations from the League of Nations, the International Labour Office and also from the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

The national council of women in India affiliated to the International Council of Women will be represented at the current sessions, for Bombay by the following delegates, Mrs. Manecklal Premchand, Mrs. Naigarkar, Mrs. Kirpalani and Mrs. Wagh. A number of delegates from the different Provincial councils are also attending.

CIVIC WELCOME AT PARIS

The programme for the ten days includes Ceremonial Welcome meeting, public meetings and executive committee meetings, excursions to educational, social and industrial institutions of special interest. The Municipality of Paris is to give a reception in honour of foreign delegates on July 5th to be followed by various other official receptions with a farewell dinner on the 11th by the National Council of Women of France.

During the sessions, three public meetings will be held at which lectures will be delivered by eminent authorities on subjects of vital importance to the progress and peace of the world intellectual Co-operation—collective security in organisation of peace—Peace through education, cinematograph and raproachment between peoples and classes—The Intellectual role of the Press—"Right of women to work"—Individual rights of men, women and children among native races—with special reference to peonage—pawning—child adoption—marriage customs and slavery.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO WORK

Of all these the subject of utmost importance to womenkind is the 'Right of women to work'. There are unhealthy tendencies in certain countries to restrict the right of women to work and these tendencies are in direct antagonism with the principles that the right to work is essential to the dignity and liberty of human beings. The International Council of women has called upon its affiliated national Councils to maintain this principle, to watch over its application and to oppose with the influence at their command any restrictions of the rights already acquired by women, specially the right of married women to carry on any occupation or profession.

To protest against these reactionary tendencies, the women will march through the streets of Paris, and voice their indignation.

SOUTH INDIA WILL STAND BY CONGRESS

C. Rajagopalachari Discusses Election Prospect

NEW DELHI, June 30.
(By Mail.)

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari left for Madras this afternoon by the Grand Trunk Express.

It is understood that Mr. Bulabhai Desai is reaching Madras from Bombay on 4th July and will inaugurate the election work at a public meeting which will be held the same evening. Mr. Desai is expected to reach Trichinopoly on 5th July to open the exhibition.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Rajagopalachari was interviewed by the Associated Press representative regarding the attitude of the Brahmins of South India towards the Congress and the forthcoming elections.

Question:—What do you think the Brahmin attitude would be in the coming elections?

Answer:—Brahmins as a community have no separate politics, being a non-professional caste, except of course for the profession of priesthood whicht is obsolete in modern days. The problem of unemployment affects the Brahmin community in the South to a greater degree, than it affects other communities. But all the same Brahmins are not a homogenous body with a single communal school of politics. There are all kinds of politicians among them. Tradition and inherited culture make them lean to Congress politics and national reconstruction as a whole, in spite of individuals moved by other than national interests.

Question:—Has not the Harijan movement estranged the community from national politics?

BRAHMINS AS HARIJAN WORKERS

Answer:—Here too we cannot make any general statement. Some of the best Harijan workers and sympathisers are Brahmins, in spite of the fact that they suffer the greatest amount of ostracism by reason of such activities. Neither Brahmin nor any of non-Brahmin caste Hindu communities can be taken as being estranged by the Harijan movement. It cuts across all communities. There are reformers and conservatives in all caste. Brahmins who are in the Congress and help it do so with the full knowledge that the Congress is committed to the removed of untouchability.

CHANCES OF CONGRESS.

Question:—What are the chances of the Congress as against communal interests?

Answer:—The main issue at this election is not how administrative or legislative power will be exercised, but whether the country supports bureaucracy in its repressive activities against the Congress. On this I do not think any conscientious Brahmin voter or for the matter of that any non-Brahmin voter will have any doubts as to how he should vote. Progressive democracy in India depends on how far conscience triumphs over personal or tribal influences. I expect South India will give a good account of itself though there are difficulties to be overcome, which my colleagues in North India may not understand or realise.

SOCIALIST INFLUENCE.

Question:—Will the Socialist opposition to the Congress policy affect the situation to any degree in South India?

Answer:—The peasant porprietor is attached to his little field and his pair of bullocks as big Capitalists are to their dividends. So long as the Congress stands for the juster use of property than what now prevails and for drastic reduction in administrative expenditure so as to relieve the poor man, if not wholly at least to a great extent of his present burdens of direct and indirect taxation, the Congress and its Karachi programme are enough practical Socialism for the people at present.—A. P.

BANNED FRENCH FILM

Liverpool Protest

The banning of the film "Poil de Carotte" by the Liverpool magistrates was criticised at the annual meeting of the Merseyside Film Institute Society at Liverpool.

Professor Lyon Blease expressed regret that, without inviting the opinion of any person of experience, the magistrates had said that no adult should be allowed to see that work of art. They objected to the way the magistrates suppressed a work of art which people of taste thought fit for presentation

Mr. William Armstrong, producer of the Liverpool Playhouse, who has seen the film in Paris, said he considered it a most exquisite film.

Dr. H. J. W. Hetherington, Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University, who presided, said the year had been one of real progress and achievement, and the need for a society of that kind had been abundantly proved. The society had been a pioneer, and had been officially recommended by the sponsors of the whole movement as a model for other societies.

Efforts are being made to arrange for children's matinees at various centres. The annual report stated that the society has been invited to help the David Lewis Theatre trustees to equip the theatre with the latest sound apparatus. It could then become a centre of special film shows, children's matinees, and films for the unemployed.

It is reliably learnt that an anonymous threatening letter has been received by some High University Official from some terrorist who was an examinee in one of the University examinations this year and failed to secure qualifying marks.—United Press.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

WANTED A ROUSING LEAD

Many years of propaganda about the inutility of legislatures have created a spirit of indifference, not to say hostility, in the mind of the people about the exercise of the franchise. The legislatures have not improved, but still Congressmen have now to seek entrance to them with the support of the people. The only way would be to re-educate the people, and represent the question as a measure of confidence in the Congress, not of faith in the Councils. The issues of self-determination and confidence in the Congress will be understood by the voters, not problems that arise from an ever-receding J. P. C. Report or the chances of improving the lot of the masses by spurious concessions. Congress leaders having taken up the responsibility of a test, must directly organize their forces by the enlistment of Congress members. We see signs of divided counsel and slack preparation on all sides and it is for the leaders to realize the magnitude of the task involved in the election programme they have undertaken, and give the people the lead they are waiting for.—"Hindustan Times."

Congress Jubilee

The idea of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Congress this year is on the whole an excellent one. During the fifty years the Indian National Congress has been in existence, it has contributed more than all other political organisations combined, to the progress of the country towards its goal of freedom. The political history of India of the last half a century is, in fact, nothing but the history of the Congress struggle against the foreign administration, and against the various factors and elements in the country which militated against national consolidation and have helped in perpetuating foreign control. It is only befitting, therefore, that Congressmen this year should celebrate the 50th nativity of the great national organisation in an appropriate manner.—"National Call."

Unreasonable Order

The Madras Government, we learn, have issued orders to local boards to the effect that no pictures or photographs of any one except those of their Majesties should be hung on the walls of the schools under their charge, except with the previous permission of the inspecting authorities concerned. One would like to know if pictures of deities are also included in the ban. And how about the pictures of prophets or religious leaders? Evidently, pictures of national leaders are not considered conducive to the mental health of the school-going population. Where is the logic in banning likenesses if their originals may grace the schools by their presence without bringing about dire ruin in their trail? The order no doubt does credit to the sense of loyalty of whoever was responsible for it, but one cannot detect any reason in it.—"Leader."

Organization Of Labour

The need for a proper organization of labour is once again brought out by the latest statistics regarding industrial disputes in India. The figures relate to the year 1933 and disclose the fact that out of 139 disputes which could be settled in the year, the workers were successful either wholly or partially only in 43. In other words, they came out second best in 70 per cent of the disputes. Without going into the merits of these disputes, it is clear that want of organization has been primarily responsible for their failures. This points to the need of strengthening the Trade Union movement in this country. Dissensions in the ranks of the labourers themselves and the apathy of the Government have equally been responsible for this sorry state of affairs. The failure of the last Bombay strike will, we believe, re-vitalize the movement once again. As for the Government, they seem to be busy with other duties than looking after the interest of labour. Their attitude in regard to the last strike has been anything but commendable.—"Advance."

Pusa

We have published a message from our Simla correspondent about the selection of a site a few miles from Delhi as the future home of the Institute now at Pusa. Whether this has been irrevocably decided on we do not know, but we believe that the scheme is a great mistake and will waste a great deal of money Officers of the agriculture department, like all others, are on cut pay, grants for all the scientific services are reduced, and yet it is contemplated to spend 30 to 40 lakhs, and this is not likely to be the end of the bill, on rebuilding a large working institution that only wants some repairs. If 30 or 40 lakhs can be found could not the money be used for other more profitable purposes in the domain of agriculture, or any other domain? Two justifications are possible; imperative necessity or unquestionable advantage. Earthquake damage that is roughly estimated at 10 lakhs and, local report says, could be repaired for 5 does not constitute imperative necessity. Nor is the convenience of a few visitors, from the Government of India or elsewhere, who find Pusa out of the way to be interpreted as unquestionable advantage. This is a poor land, and much has to be done with small resources.—"Statesman."

Slum Bill In South Africa

The assurance given by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, in regard to the administration of the Slum Bill, during his speech in the Senate on Friday, May 25, should completely remove from the minds of the Indian community the grave fear that the law would be administered harshly against them. The purpose of the Bill, says Mr. Hofmeyr, "is to wipe out slum conditions, irrespective of the race or colour of slum owners or tenants, and it has no ulterior motive. It will be administered in that spirit by me and my Department. . . . It will be made to operate in a spirit of fairness and justice and without discrimination—and of that the powers vested in the Minister under the Bill are a guarantee. If such guarantee were necessary." No better assurance could be expected from the Minister of the Interior. The Indian community not only owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Minister for this statement but, as we have already pointed out in our previous articles on the subject, they should deem it their duty to fully comply with the law before it comes into operation and facilitate the work of the authorities thus proving their loyalty and sincerity.—"Indian Opinion."

University Finance

If the University is so lucky as to be donated with private munificent gifts to embark upon extraordinary schemes for the promotion of studies in politics and Education, nobody will have anything to say. But the tax-payer should vigorously protest if it has to ask for larger State help. Every pie the University can spare should be spent upon education of a throughly practical type, not in lending countenance to system which is now being ridiculed by young men who are being subjected to it as a factory for the manufacture of graduates the annual turn-over only adding to the unemployment market.—"Swadeshi."

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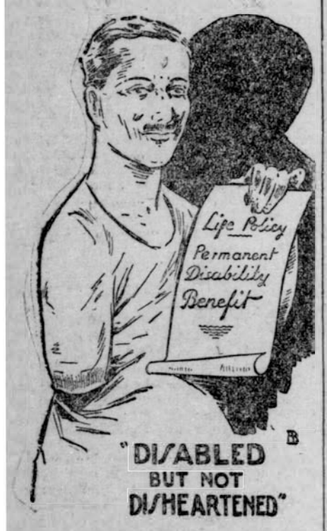

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British Bishops Carry On Heresy Hunt

York Convocation Decides To Have No More Unitarians In Cathedral Pulpits

The great heresy hunt arising out of famous Unitarian preachers being invited to speak in Liverpool Cathedral led to a lively controversy in mali week in the Upper House of the Convocation of York.

It resulted in the Bishops deciding that no invitations should be issued to Unitarians in future. The decision was unanimous—12 to none. The Bishop of Liverpool abstained from voting, says the "News Chronicle."

The matter arose out of a series of three addresses by the Rev. Dr. L. P. Jacks, former Principal of Manchester College, Oxford, at late Sunday evening non-liturgical services in the Cathedral, and an assize sermon by the Rev. Lawrence Redfern.

Dr. David (Bishop of Liverpool) vigorously defended the invitation to Dr. Jacks.

He had, he said, already dealt with the Dean's invitation, without his knowledge, to a Unitarian to preach the Assize Sermon in the Cathedral at an ordinary service, and had given the House the assurance that it would not be repeated.

LORD HUGH CECIL'S "HYSTERICAL PHRASE."

Replying to the charges placed by Lord Hugh Cecil before the Archbishop of York, Dr. David said that to call the invitation to a Unitarian to preach at special non-liturgical services "a scandal in the face of Christendom" was "an excessive, even a hysterical, phrase."

A greater scandal would be to "intensify the sundering of Christ's disciples by renewed confessional strife in terms of a philosophy long since discarded."

Inherited prejudice against the name of Unitarian was still at work, the Bishop said. Exclusion of Unitarians from the Christian name would be "unjust to them and our own Church."

The Bishop of Durham (Dr. Hensley Henson) moved a resolution of satisfaction at Dr. David's statement that the invitation to a Unitarian to preach at an ordinary service of the Cathedral would be repeated.

"Are English chuchmen to be less tenacious of the faith in Christ's deity than the Nonconformists " Dr. Henson asked.

The Bishop of Liverpool, replying to the debate, suggested an addition of three words to the resolution to make it read" that the Bishops should not "under present conditions" extend such invitation."

The Archbishop of York then said:

"I could not admit to preach at a service designed for Christian worship anyone who did not give me some kind of evidence that he did thus affirm the central doctrine."

The Archibishop read a passage and said that if it had been delivered by a clergyman in his own diocese he would certainly have remonstrated.

The Bishop of Durham declined to add to the resolution the three words suggested by Dr. David and the resolution was carried in the full House by 12 votes to none.

"The Workers Of Spain Are Not Afraid

AN INTERVIEW WITH SPAIN'S SOCIALIST LEADER

"The workers of Spain are not afraid. They will not suffer silent annihilation like the German Social Democrats. Nor will they lose the fight like the Austrian Socialists."

It was with an air of quiet assurance that the leader of Spain's powerful Socialist movement said this to me. I began almost to catch that feeling of assurance myself, says H. R. G. Greaves in the "Clarion."

Francisco Caballero looks in the prime of his powers though in his fifties. The son of a working man, a workman himself in his early life, he is always at home with the rank and file of the trade union movement, which he has done more than any living person to mould into the overwhelmingly strong and united force it is.

Even as we spoke—it was at the Casa del Pueblo, the headquarters of the General Union of Workers, in Madrid—there was a trade union delegation waiting in the next room to see him.

But he showed himself very anxious that comrades in England should understand what was happening in Spain, and should sympathise with the views of Spanish Socialists.

"Your Laboristas—as he called them—believe in meetings," he said, "but our working men have not the slightest faith in them." and he shook his head violently and tapped on the table to lend emphasis to his words.

"Well," I asked, "If you don't believe in persuasion, on what force do you rely to defend the worker and to achieve socialism?"

The answer which I had expected came with a flash of full Spanish passion. Society cannot carry on without the worker. It depends upon him. If he refuses to work he can bring it to its knees.

MILITANT SPIRIT.

"You no longer have faith in economic pressure in England with your powerful middle class. But our movement in Spain is militant. It believes in its own strength, and it is right. At a word it can bring all the services to a standstill—and you cannot govern towns without transport, electricity, and so on.

"We showed our power in the Madrid general strike, as we have shown it time after time, and the Government and the President know it full well."

"Yes," I said, "that may be. But what about the Accion Popular?" For this, the Catholic movement under the leadership of Gil Robles, staged the other day an impressive parade of 20,000 men drawn from all over Spain to the Escorial, an hour's train journey from Madrid. And this is Spain's nearest approach to a Fascist movement.

The ex-Minister of Labour shrugged his shoulders.

SOCIALIST MADRID.

"If we had the money and cared to waste the time, we could gather not 20,000 but 200,000, and what's more," he added, swinging round his chair and slamming his knee, "we should not need to meet in the depths of the country We could meet in Madrid.

"Madrid is Socialist. So is much of the south, and so also is the new independent province of Catalonia.

"When the Right dares to meet in Madrid we shall need to respect them, not before."

But I had further objections. "What of the disunity in the ranks of the Left?" I asked. "What about the disagreements between Syndicalists and Socialists? Is there not even disharmony within the Socialist Party between those, like Besteiro, who do, and those like yourself who do not, believe in the possibility of achieving anything by parliamentary action?

"It was this disunion that wrecked German socialism—may it not do the same with Spanish socialism?"

Then he gave me the answer which Jimenez Asua, one of the leading Madrid Socialists and deputies, had given me only the day before—an answer, too, which those who disagree with Caballero have given me.

"The Spanish Socialist knows his duty. If he is in the minority he must give way and obey the majority. He has done it in the past; he will do it in the future." And I was conscious once again that the Socialist party in Spain is the best disciplined of all parties, and the best organised.

"And further," Caballero went on, "we have an agreement with the Syndicalists of the north. If the Republic is in danger there will be complete unity among the forces of the Left in defence of the Revolution and what the Revolution stands for." And though he did not remind me of it, Caballero was the man who achieved that agreement.

NOTHING TO CREDIT.

I was anxious to discover what he thought of the Lerroux Government, which replaced his own Government, and which for the last six months has tried, without much apparent success, to rule Spain.

There could be no doubt at all of what he thought on that score.

"The worst Government of the century—worse even than the Governments of the Dictator. Reactionary, it does not profess to believe in reaction. Republican, but without loyalty to the Republic. It believes in nothing. It has no programme.

"It has achieved nothing: there is not a single measure to its credit. All that it has done is to arm the police, and to display force in the streets. It is not a Government, but an incitement to revolt.

"Every one of the achievements of the Republic has been reversed or slowed down. In education, we built thousands of schools. Development has stopped, money has been withdrawn, teachers have not been employed. We confiscated the estates of noblemen who rebelled. They have been returned.

"At a time of great financial difficulty and economic hardship for the workers, the Government has decided to pay the salaries of village priests, although this is unconstitutional.

NO PROPHECY.

"We instituted a land reform scheme. They have not attempted to work it out.

"So can you wonder that the people are disgusted with the Government?" he concluded, "Or that we have no faith in this bourgeois Republic?"

"And what is the alternative?" I asked. "A dissolution? And what would be the fate of socialism at an election? Or is it a revolution?"

But he was not prepared to prophecy—or was it that he was not ready to divulge his plans?

WORLD'S RECORD STAMP SALE

Rareties Worth Thousands Of Pounds

At the first day of sale at Harmer's in Bond Street, of some of the rareties of the famous Hind stamp collection more than £65,000 changed hands, and a world's record for a day's sale business was thus established.

The sale was on behalf of the beneficiaries, who belong to Bradford, of the will of the late Arthur Hind, the millionaire plush manufacturer of the United States. Buyers were present from all over Europe and from South Africa.

Yesterday's buying indicates that the estimated price of £100,000 for the total offer will be far exceeded.

MAURITIUS RARETIES

The chief prizes were stamps issued from a Post Office shack in Mauritius in 1847. Twelve years ago Hind paid £8,000 for an envelope bearing the Mauritius two-penny blue and penny orange ("Post Office") stamps. Such stamps in 1870 were valued at a few founds; but even to-day they were sold to Mr. Moorman, of Hamburg, for £5,000. There are thirteen of the penny and twelve of the twopenny stamps known to be extant. Of these only two of the penny and five of the two-penny are unused. Their design, which includes a head of Queen Victoria, is generally considered hideous.

Of the single Mauritius stamps offered yesterday a penny orangered went for £1,500. A 1848 properly printed "Post Paid" and not "Post Office," was snapped up for £4,700.

A block of four 1848 penny unused stamps was bought by Mr. Castary, the millionaire American collector, who has one of the finest collections in the world.

The Mauritius stamps yielded a total of £33,000. Thousands of pounds for single examples were offered throughout the sale. A "deep blue two-penny" 1859 surprised everyone at £1,000, and experts were dumfounded when a block of 1848 penny orange stamps were valued £4,700.

"MERE HUNDREDS"

It was long before the company could settle down to mere hundreds of pounds for vermilion red and blue examples.

A twopenny deep blue Mauritius 1848, which realised £800 in the Ferrari sale because it had the error "penoe" instead of "pence," fetched this time £1,150. Rivals to the blues were vermilion stamps. "Only nine hundred pounds" was a phrase frequently heard.

The stamps included "filleted" stamps, "reconstructed," "worn impressions," "unknown postmarks," "little creases," and "lightly cancelled." They were of all colours.—"Manchester Guardian."

LARGE EXHIBITION PLANNED FOR 1940

A large-scale international exposition will be held at Tokyo in 1940 in commemoration of the 2,600th anniversary of the founding of Japan under the joint auspices of the Tokyo Municipality, the Tokyo Prefectural Office, the Yokohama Municipality, the Kanagawa Prefectural Office, the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Tokyo and Yokohama.

The officials concerned, including Mayor Torataro Ushizuka of Tokyo, met in conference at the Tokyo Kaikan, Marunouchi, Thursday morning and formally decided to hold the fair.

The meeting appointed an organizing committee headed by Mayor Ushizuka. According to a tentative plan, the exposition will be held with the Tsukishima reclaimed grounds as the centre.

It will begin on April 3, 1940 the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Jimmu, the first ruler of Japan and end on November 3 of the same year, the birthday of the late Emperor Meiji.—"Japan Times."

UNION'S CLAIM TO S. W. AFRICA

Position Of "Natives" Under Mandate Analysed

Mr. W. H. Stoker K.C., writes as follows to "The Times" (London):—

According to a Reuter telegram, the South-West African Legislative Assembly has passed unanimously (in the absence of the German members of the Assembly) a resolution requesting the Government of the Union of South Africa to alter the Constitution with the object of administering South-West Africa as a fifth Province of the Union Any such alteration of the Constitution indicates a possible danger of departure from the provisions and conditions under which the Union of South Africa is at present administering the conquered territory of German South-West Africa.

All mandates have as their foundation Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. The terms of the main material parts of Article 22 are as follows —

To those Colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late War, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under teh strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in this covenant.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is tnat the tutelage of such peoples should be entrusted to advanced nations who, by reason of their resources, their experience, or their geographical position, can best undertake the responsibility, and who are willing to accept it, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the League.

Thus non-annexation by the conquering Powers and trusteeship for the inhabitants of the conquered territories are basic and fundamental principles. So, without the clearly expressed wish of the native inhabitants of South-West Africa, who, it must be remembered, are under tutelage, any permanent transfer of their country to its trustees and guardians as an integral part of the trustee country would seem "prima facie" to involve a negation of such principles. It is therefore important to inquire what share or voice the native inhabitants had in the resolution reported to have been passed, and how far it truly represents their wishes.

GERMANY IN THE COLONY.

Professor A. Berriedale Keith, writes to "The Times:"—

While the position of South-West Africa is governed by Article 22 of the League Covenant, it must be remembered that the ape worded so as to fall clearly plication of that Article is contained in the mandate defined by the League Council on December 17, 1920. Article 2 of that instrument expressly provides that:—

The mandatory shall have full power of administration and legislation over the territory subject to the present mandate as an integral portion of the Union of South Africa, and may apply the laws of the Union of South Africa to the territory, subject to such local modifications as circumstances may require.

The Legislative Assembly, against the wishes of the German members, has asked for an alteration of the Constitution with the object of the administration of the terrieory as a fifth province of the Union. This demand appears to within the express power conferred by the mandate. The request does not demand annexation to the Union, nor the disregard of the rules as to treatment of the native population laid down in the mandate, and it is natural that the British and Afrikaans speaking elements of the population should wish the closer association with the Union which treatment as a province would involve.

Nor does it appear that the native population should suffer from the change of regime. The objections of the German elements of the population are natural, but it is fair to remember that by her assent in 1923 to the naturalization "en masse" of the Germans in South-West Africa, Germany greatly weakened her position, and that the treatemnt of South-West Africa as a province has already been foreshadowed in the application to that territory of the Union Nationality and Flags Act, 1927.

NEW DELHI, June 28.

After prolonged discussion the Municipal Committee sanctioned prosecution against fifteen public women residing in the prohibited area and the owners of those houses, but it was decided to consult the Municipal Counsel before launching the prosecution.—United Press.

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LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 3.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£3. 4. 3.
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.13. 3.
Turner and Newall	2. 7. 9.
Associated Electric Industries	0.18. 0
Attock Oil	0.13. 1½
Associated Portland Cement	1.14. 0.
Electric Supply Corporation	0.17. 6.
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	0.15.10½
Beira Railways	0.10. 0.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.17. 3.
Marconi International Marine	1. 8. 9.
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	3. 2. 9.
General Electric Ord.	2. 1. 6.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 4. 4½
L. and N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	32. 0. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1.15. 0.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 5. 0.
Sudan Plantations	1.10. 9.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 2. 6.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 9.10½
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2. 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.16.11.64% P.A.

Market:—Dull and uninteresting.

TO HELP SMALL TRADE

What Japanese Government Will Do

For the purpose of relieving middle and smaller sized traders and industrialists throughout the country who are in dire distress affected by the rapid growth of the industrial associations, the authorities of the Department of Commerce and Industry are likely to have reached a decision to have them organize a central body of commercial associations, says the "Japan Times."

According to this plan, the government intends to reinforce the existing commercial associations, appropriating sufficient encouragement funds for the local governments' budget.

A number of government officials will be appointed in each prefecture to assume leadership in fostering their activity. In order to prevent unfair competition among these smaller traders and industrialists, the government will strictly control the price agreement.

On the other hand, the government will make feasible measures to afford commercial associations with funds bearing low interest rates. It is further stated that the Government will endeavour to organize a central body or a central chest of commercial associations as soon as possible. It is also proposed that the number of central wholesale commodity markets be increased.

MUSLIM CONFERENCE

Working Committee To Meet On July 12.

LAHORE, July 3.

Consideration of the Premier's Communal Award vis-a-vis the All-India Congress Committee's resolution relating to the Award and the present political situation in the country will, it is understood, form the main subjects for discussion at the next meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference convened for 12th August at Simla under the Presidency of the Nawab of Chhatari.

The causes leading to communal riots will also be explored and ways and means considered to bring about harmony and co-operation between the various communities.—A. P.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, July 2.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 Mds. Bengal.—

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20, 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 78, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 18
Gram Rs. 16, 18
Tilseed Rs. 26, 34
Linseed Rs. 20, 22
Jawar As. 10, 11
Bajara Rs. 13, 14
Tuar Rs. 15, 17
Lintal Rs. 14, 17
Moog (Green) Rs. 15, 18
Moog (Black) Rs. 12, 13
Ajavan Rs. 16, 18
Dhana Rs. 27, 29
Oil Cakes Rs. 10, 14
Cotton seed Rs. 10, 11
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 78, 85
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 70 76
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 9
Wheat Rawa Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10/8
Wheat Ata Maida per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 7/4
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 3/4

Shares.—

100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 88
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 134
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 109
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref.) 106
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 80
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 20
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 5
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 100
50 United Profitable Agriculturist Co. Ltd. 50
25 Indore Premire Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 8
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 8
25 Indore Bank Ltd. 10
10 Hukumchand Jvit Ltd. 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd.

Bullion.—

Gold Bar per tola Rs. 34/12
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 58

Latest Commercial News

Rise Of 17 Points In New York Cotton

APPRECIABLE FOREIGN AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

Bullion Easy But Grains Steadier

TIN, RUBBER AND JUTE BETTER BUT LINSEED QUIET

BOMBAY, July 3

Un Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates ruled steady with minor fluctuations.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

The New York cotton market ruled firm on account of speculative and appreciable foreign buying stimulated by bullish weather report and better Liverpool cables.

LONDON BULLION A SHADE EASIER

London gold and silver ruled a shade easier.

UPWARD TREND IN GRAINS

Liverpool and Chicago wheat prices ruled steady with an upward trend on account of good cash demand owing to unfavourable weather reports.

RUBBER PRICES IMPROVE

Tin, rubber and jute prices improved a little but linseed ruled easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES EASY

There was hardly any activity on the London Stock Exchange while giltedged securities ruled with a quiet tendency..

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, July 3

Previous closing rate	12.11
To-day's opening rate	12.18
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing rate	12.28
Difference	+.17
Broach expectation J-A	Rs. 206
Broach expectation New A-M	Rs. 214

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, July 3

Previous closing rate	6.39
To-day's opening rate	6.32
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing rate	6.41
Difference	+.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 3

After heavy liquidation in the cotton market yesterday a substantial advance was evidenced to-day due to bullish weather reports and a better tone in Liverpool.

The session opened with a rise of 7 points at 12.18 for October option and thereafter prices moved with an upward trend on speculative buying and appreciable foreign demand for October later recording 12.27 i.e. 16 points higher than the previous closing. Later a slight setback was given on profit-taking but the market maintained a steady tone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.28 with a rise of 17 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.09/12.09) 11.95/11.95
October (12.30/12.28) 12.18/12.18
December (12.43/12.43) 12.32/12.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.45) 6.41
American October (6.39) 6.35
Egyptian July (7.95) 7.96
Egyptian October (8.14) 8.16

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 3
10-0 p.m.

Broach A-M rose from Rs. 213 to Rs. 213-12 at night as New York futures were 14 points up after opening 7 points up.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 2.

Broach Op. 207; Highest 207; Lowest 205; Closing 205.

Broach A-M. 1935 Op. 214 1/2; Highest 215; Lowest 213; Closing 213 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 185 3/4; Highest 185 3/4; Lowest 185; Closing 185

Oomra D-J. Op. 188; Highest 188; Lowest 186 1/4; Closing 187.

Bengal July Op. 130; Highest 130; Lowest 128 3/4; Closing 128 3/4.

Bengal D-J. Op. 143; Highest 143; Lowest 142; Closing 142.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A-M. 1935 Rs. 30.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement 21-7-34 Rs. 7 1/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, July 3

Previous closing	5.05 1/2
To-day's opening	5.05 1/2
To-day's closing	5.06 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 3

Previous closing	5.04 7/8
To-day's opening	5.05 1/8
To-day's closing	mutilated.

FRANC RATE

London, July 3

Previous closing	76.56
To-day's opening	76.59
To-day's closing	mutilated.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 3

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 505-1/8 and remained steady near about the same rate.

The franc opened at 76.59 and was also later quoted at the same rate.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 3

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	21d.	20 13/16d.
Forward	21 1/16d.	20 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 3

Gold (£6-17-10) £6-17-7 1/2

BULLION

London, July 3

Influx (100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (21d.) 20 13/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-10) £6-17-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8

CROSS RATES

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.76 3/8) 5.77
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.06
Berlin on Bombay (0.95) 0.95 3/4
London on Milan (58.84) 58.93
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 3

The local silver market ruled quiet but steady with fluctuations within a range of 4 annas. Prices opened at Rs. 58, 58 and 58/2 and declined to Rs. 57/12 and 57/14 on speculative selling. Later in the evening however there was an improvement of one anna and prices quoted were Rs. 57/13, 57/13 and and 57/15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/2/6, 34/2/6 and 34/3 and in the absence of fluctuations in the sterling dollar ruled quiet at the same rates.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, July 3.

Linseed Sept.	.....	6	15 0
Linseed May	.....	6	11 0
Wheat Sept.	.....	4	3 9
Wheat May	.....	4	6 3

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 3

Liverpool wheat opened steady with about 1/8 penny lower at 54-7/8 for July and 58-5/8 for September. Prices slightly improved due to bullish weather reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, July 3

Chicago wheat prices opened steady with a gain of 1/8 to 3/8 penny at 87-3/8 for July and 88-1/2 for September and advanced on cash demand and unfavourable weather report.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, July 3

Chicago oats were not quoted.

Rye opened steady at 69-3/8 for July and ruled with a slightly better tendency in sympathy with other markets.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 3

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £226 7/8 sellers steady) £226 1/4 buyers £226 1/2 sellers quiet.

Lead (£10 7/8 buyers £10 15/16 sellers steady) £10 3/4 buyers £10 13/16 sellers easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£34 1/4 to £34 3/4) £33 3/4 to £34 1/4

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 5/8) £14 3/4 buyers
Dundee August (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted.
Lightning August (£15 1/2 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 13/16) 6 7/8 paid and buyers
Oct/Dec (7) 7 1/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay July/Aug (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug (£12 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-Aug (£10 1/2) £10 1/2 sellers
Rapeseed Toria July-Aug (£10 1/8) £10 1/8 sellers

LONDON SUGAR MARKET

Decrease In Stocks

London, June 21.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following weekly sugar report:—

The board of trade figures showed a further decline in stocks in U. K. to 423,700 tons. The reduction was not as great as was the case in each of the two preceding months but may be accounted for, by the lower consumption figure which is given as 148,340 tons against 205,265 in April, neither of these including the home-grown return. Cuban arrivals show a tendency to increase but there is no appreciable alteration in the policy of reserve-sellers have adopted, and as it is our principal source of supply for the few months, the tone of the raw market remains good

PREFERENCE INCREASE.

The New York market has improved further in an anticipation of an increase in Cuban preference. The belief that the amount of Phillipines sold in excess of their quota may not be allowed entry, is probably a contributory factor to the firmness of the later positions as it is believed that buyers will be obliged to replace such sugars. In the meantime, the figures of Cuban sales to date indicate that there will be little difficulty in disposing of the balances market for the U. S. and Europe.

IMPROVED PRICES.

Raw and refined values have appreciated 3d. and 1 1/2d. respectively, and fair transactions in both are reported. The terminal market has gradually worked to higher levels owing to a certain reserve on the part of sellers with any appreciable outside interest however, prices might have improved to a certain extent but operators apparently do not seem to regard Sugar with the friendship which existed prior to the introduction of various forms of artificial control.

SOUND POSITION.

Nevertheless, the position looks reasonably sound and the weather may yet assist in correcting what the legislations, agreements and conferences could not, and we see no reason fo be fearful of the result of holding sugar at present prices. Quotations:—London. Aug. 5-6 3/4d. Dec. 5-3d. Mar. 5-5 1/4d. May 5-5 1/4d. New York: July 1.63 September 1.70, Dec. 1.60, Mar. 1.88.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 3

		F. 3.70.
Java Spot		
Java ready	Rs.	13 14 6
Per s.s. India	Rs.	4 1 6
Per s.s. Subedar	Rs.	4 1 3
Per s.s. Fusijama	Rs.	4 1 0
June shipment	Rs.	4 0 6
July-Aug-Sep- shipment	Rs.	4 0 0
Oct-Nov-Dec shipment	Rs.	4 0 0

Tone: Quiet but steady

FIRMNESS IN SHIPPING SHARES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

RUBBER FIRM OWING TO MALAYAN JUNE SHIPMENT BEING SMALLER

Cocoa Weak On Heavy Liquidation

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 3

Un the Stock Exchange, again a very quiet session was experienced and with the exception of firmness in shipping shares and Markspencers, prices lost ground owing to the absence of business.

In Commodities, rubber was firm owing to the Malayan June shipments being smaller than expected. Nonferrous metals were easier, apparently owing to liquidations by brokers and dealers with German connections. Cocoa was weak, sales amounting a record total of 3400 tons, owing to the continued heavy liquidations due to the German trouble.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets generally were inactive. The Giltedgeds were easy. Mining shares presented a reactionary sentiment. Industrials were generally weak but without selling pressure.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 7/8) £79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £110
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4 £103 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 7/8) dol 8 1/2
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5
Musical Industries (29-3) 27-0
Princhin Johnson (40-0) 40-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary 35-7 1/2 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New ord (102-6) 103-1 1/2
Swedish Match (7-9) 7-9
Dunlop Rubber (46-3) 45-0
University Ordinary (21-9) 21-3
Ford Motors (27-6) 27-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (92-0) 93-9
Bredrurd Dyers (12-9) 12-9
British Celonese (12-6) 12-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-3) 50-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Wickers Ltd ordinary (11-1 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 7/8) 25 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

BETTER FEELING IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Dull And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, July 3

Jute shares ruled weak in opening and better feeling prevailed after publication of Jute forecast and Howrah firmed up slightly closing 50/6. Coals were dull for lack of support. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous was unchanged. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 88/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 9/14 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 104/2; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 111/4; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/7; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/3 small lot.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank 123.

Coals:—Bengal 243/8; Bhalgora 2/10; Burrakur 14/1; Equitable 22/12; Minto 4/4; North Damuda 3/14; Searsole 2/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref 117 small lots; Barnagore 146; Birla pref 106/12 small lots; Budge Budge 315 small lot; Clive 27/14 small lot; Dalhousie 335 small lot; Gourepore 450 small lots; Hooghly pref 18 ex div; Howrah 50/4; Howrah pref 138/8 small odd lot; Hukumchand pref 109/8 small lot; Kamarhatty 524; Lothian 275; National 22/3; Presidency 5/7.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9; Ajmere electric 8/8; Bengal Telephone old issue 16/6; Indian Iron and Steel 6/9; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 139/8 Indian Wood Products 30; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7/10; Bengal Paper ordy 76; Titaghur paper defd 7/10 ex div; Utan Simpan Rubber 1 point 95 ct.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 15; Cawnpore 31 small lots; Champaran 21/12 small odd lot; Samastipur 9/10; New Savan 13/4 small lots.

Tea shares:—Baradighi 51/12 small lot; Dimakusi 35; Hansqua 12/8; Hattikhira 28/4 small lot; Jaybirpara 24/12 small lot; Loobah 7/12; Pussimbing pref 106/8; Roopacherra 3/12; Tukvar 23/4 small lot.

Debentures:—5 per cent 1928/58/88; Calcutta Port Trust 112/12; 5 1/2 per cent 1932/62 Calcutta Port Trust 117/4; 6 per cent 1922/52; Calcutta Port Trust 122 ex div; 5 per cent 1916/45 India General Navigation 102.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/8) £79
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/8) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112 1/2) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (28-3) 28-1 1/2
Doda Tea (62-6) 62-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-6) 35-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 25-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 30-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (65-6) 65-6
Burma Corporation (12-9) 13-3
Rio Tintos (22 1/4) 21 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (45-9) 45-6
Rand Mines (137-3) 137-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-10 1/2) 40-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (46-3) 46-3
Burma Oil (78-9) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-6
Shell Transport (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 1/4) £19 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 3

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 7/8) dol 30 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15) dol 14 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 38 3/4) dol 37 7/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUM

Bombay, July 3.

Cotton Broach A-M.		30	0 0
Silver Ashad		1	4 0
Silver Shravan		2	0 0
Gold Ashad		0	5 0
Gold Shravan		0	9 6
Linseed Sept.		0	6 0
Linseed May		0	14 0
Wheat Sept.		0	4 6
Wheat May		0	8 9
Castorseed Sept.		1	0 0
Groundnuts Aug.		0	14 0

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Bueno Aires, July 2.

July	13.93—.12
August	14.11—.13
Sept.	14.20—.14

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 2.

July	0.87 1/4—.2 3/8c.
Sept.	0.88 1/4—.2 1/2c.
Dec.	0.89 1/2—.2 1/4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 2.

July	55—1/4d.
October	59 3/8—1/2d.
December	61 1/8—3/8d.
May	63—3/8d.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—New York Oct. 124 at Cross Rate 5.05 1/2

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J-A 203—Liverpool July 6.39 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-M. 1935 211—Liverpool May 1935 6.40 Rs. 63 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-M. 1935 211—New York May 12.50 Rs. 64 at Cross Rate 5.05 1/2.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bombay, July 3.

ARRIVAL.

City of Cairo, Hoppins, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, July 3.

Clan Macbryne, Mac Intyre, Bhavnagar.

Bombay, July 4.

Barala, Russel, Busrah.

LOADING.

Bombay, July 3.

Steamer C|o Cairo for Liverpool.

S S City of Cairo:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Cairo arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 40 passengers.

S S Clan Macbryne:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macbryne sailed yesterday for Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

S S Barala:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Barala will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 3.

S S Stolzenfels; Agents L Edwards, Ltd., from Hamburg:—115 cases tin ware, 45 c|s iron ware, 100 c|s fittings, 454 c|s tubes, 220 c|s wire, 650 c|s wire netting, 65 c|s lamps, 20 c|s art silk yarn, 190 c|s colour, 30 c|s machinery, 400 c|s slates, 50 c|s slate pencils, 150 c|s caraway seed, 76 c|s millboards, 80 c|s spirits, 1060 c|s boards, 128 c|s petrol cookers, 37 c|s screws, 340 c|s sulphite pulp, 34 c|s bolts and nuts, 180 bundles Y M sheets, 200 bdls Y M squares 397 bdls copper sheets, 136 bdls pumice stones, 334 drums chemicals, 40 drums M A F oil, 228 c|s cals, 40 drums M A Y oil, 228 c|s paper.

From Bremen:—36 cases vices, 45 c|s beer, 161 c|s paper, 80 c|s boards, 175 c|s plywood, 50 c|s wire netting, 104 c|s hinges, 64 c|s rubber covers, 352 c|s bolts and nuts, 329 c|s nails, 110 bundles copper sheets, 32 c|s umbrella-parts.

From Antwerp:—38 cases screws, 300 c|s wire, 118 c|s tyres, 2813 bundles steel hooks, 480 bdls steel circles, 70 bdls st. rivets, 2362 bdls st. bars, 147 bdls st. channels 1005 bdls st. rods, 1240 bdls tubes, 2183 cases bolts and nuts, 500 c|s dog spikes, 210 c|s wire netting, 22 c|s paper, 40 c|s colour, 615 c|s chemicals, 1460 drums dyes dry, 300 bags farina, 60 drums grease.

From Rotterdam:—17 cases machinery, 125 c|s schannapps, 21 c|s wine, 81 c|s paper, 32 c|s cottons, 920 c|s farina, 65 c|s brandy, 2570 bags sugar, 141 c|s millboards 212 drums dyes dry, 80 drums dyes paste, 789 c|s beer, 800 bags chemicals.

From Port Said:—55 bales cotton.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 3.

S S City of Cairo, for Liverpool:—1300 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen and Sons; 1350 bags linseed oil cakes, H K A I Sheriff 616 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas and Co; 3954 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 50 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram and Co; 100 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save; 11 bales wool raw, D Sassoon and Co; 19 bales woollen cuttings, H B McKerow and Co; 63 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 518 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow:—924 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas and Co; 1150 bags masoor, C Gianchand; 1356 bags linseed oil cakes and 800 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen and Sons.

For Manchester:—100 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram and Co; 325 bales cotton thread waste, M Chandulal and Co; 25 bales cotton thread waste, 79 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 659 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 259 drums castor oil, W Latham and Co; 375 bales cotton raw, B Mavji and Co.

For Marseilles:—28 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Ranenfels, for Hamburg:—51 drums castor oil, Bharat Oil Mills; 1600 bags groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—810 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp:—20 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal and Sons; 2000 bgs myrabollum, H Bhagvandas and Co.

S S Baron Tweedmouth, for Hull:— 59600 bags linseed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

S S Argun Maru, for Kobe:—25 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 150 bales cotton raw, N Futehally and Co; 50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 259 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co.

For Osaka:—350 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Jeypore, for Osaka:—450 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Kobe:—50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 3.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 July-Dec.
Selling T T 1/6 Jan-Mar
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 April-May
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 July-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 July-Dec.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 266 1/2
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 262 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 571
Banks buying D D 581
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying T T 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.05 3/8 2nd inst.
Shanghai/London closed 3rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 3rd inst.
Java/London 7.40 2nd inst.
London/Paris 76.56 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 21.62 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.52 1/2 2nd inst
London/Italy 58.90 2nd inst.
London/Berlin 13.28 2nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 2nd inst.
London/New York 5.04 7/8 2nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.44 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-17-10 1/2 30th ulto. £6-17-10 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 21 30th ulto. 21 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 21 1/16 30th ulto. 21 1/8 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 1/4 30th ulto. 46.80 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 30th ulto. 15/16 p.c. 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 p.c. 30th ulto. 1 1/8 p.c. 2nd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Firmer.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 3.

On Monday London Gold declined by 1/2d. to £6-17-0 and New York Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 5.05 1/2. London-Paris Exchange closed at 76.56. London silver spot prices were unchanged with Bazar buying while speculators were both buyers and sellers but China was a seller.

Shanghai markets were again closed to-day. In the local silver market there was scattered long liquidation. Business was small and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold market was quiet in sympathy with renewed weakness in dollar:—

Ready Silver	57 12 0
July Delivery	57 12 0
Aug. Delivery	57 14 0
Ready Gold	34 3 0
Aug. Delivery	34 3 0
Sept. Delivery	34 3 3

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 2.

The U. S. Treasury was buying September option on the New York Silver Exchange. The market closed as under:—

Spot Silver	46 1/2+.1/4c.
July Delivery	46.80—.05c.
September Delivery	47.30+.20c.

Tone:—Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 3.

	Bales.
Khandesh	176
Central India	789
Barsi-Nugger	171
Berar	809
Central Provinces	87
Dhollera	220
Rajputana	375
Sind-Punjab	301
Broach	97
Compta-Dharwar	327
Western-Northern	556
Coconada	50
Persians	7
Total Cotton	3,945 cwts.
Wheat	7,130
Linseed	6,373
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	365
Gingellyseed	108
Poppyseed	5
Groundnuts	6,327
Castorseed	2,792
Rice	4,863
Myrabollams	722
Cottonseeds	2,205
Mowraseed	206
Gram	1,910
Joowar	15
Bajree	492
	tons.
Coal	1,514

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, July 3.

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/9; Highest Rs. 25/11; Closing Rs. 25/8

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 26/2; Highest Rs. 26/4/6; Closing Rs. 26/1

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 16/8/6; Closing Rs. 16/9

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 22/5; Highest Rs. 22/9; Closing Rs. 22/5

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 24/2/6; Highest Rs. 24/4; Closing Rs. 24/1

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 3

September 1.72 plus 01c
December 1.80 unchanged
March 1935 1.86 unchanged
May 1935 1.91 unchanged

Heavy Liquidation & European Selling

RAIN IN DROUGHT SECTION AND BEARISH GERMAN POLITICAL NEWS

Pre-Holiday And Bureau Long Liquidation

TEXAS RAIN BELIEVED INADEQUATE

Bombay, July 3.

On Monday the New York Cotton futures market was weak on absence of any important buying while selling was stimulated by rain in drought sections and bearish political news from Germany.

RAINS IN TEXAS.

Scattered rains reported in Texas and Western Belt are believed to be inadequate and heavy rain have fallen in Central and Eastern Belts. So far dry hot weather has done little damage to the crop as weather in June has not much effect on the ultimate yield. There was heavy long liquidation before holiday on Wednesday being "Indepence day" and the next Bureau report which is due next Monday showing the area under cotton cultivation.

TEXTILE TRADE.

Cloth demand in America continues below the present production and it is reported that some mills are curtailing production by 25 to 30 per cent as compared with May. Orders on hand are increasing and present prices of stocks are reported below replacement.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 12 to 14 points, at about the lowest level of the day with October 12.26. There was a market abing the area under cotton cul-12.26. There was a marked absence of any buying and prices declined on long liquidation and European selling influnced by rains in Texas and bearish political news from Germany. Trade bought at the decline. The market reached the lowest leval of the day during the last hour when October was quoted 12.11. The market closed at the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 31 to 34 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 35 points at 12.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a net decline of 29 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 29 points to 12.07c. per lb.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 6.46 which was the highest level of the day. There was Continental and Bombay selling which was attributed to German political news and reports of showers in the Western belt but the local operators were supporting the market with October 8 points down at 6.40. Later on there was increased selling due to German political situation and there was stop-loss selling. Poor Egyptian advices also unsettled the market which closed quiet but steady at a decline of 9 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 6.70d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton Futures Section was weak on increased selling and prices closed at a decline of 10 points with July 5.09. October 5.03 and January 5.01.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Futures market was weak on heavy long liquidation and poor demand. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 15 to 16 points with spot cotton 11 points down at 8.15. Upper futures lost 6 points with Spot cotton one point lower at 6.93d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market ruled weak on increased selling pressure and poor offtake. Sakels futures declined 32 to 35 points while Ashmouni futures declined 19 points. At the close Sakel July was 14.69 and Ashmouni August 12.28.

PESSIMISTIC FEELING.

Notwithstanding trade buying the unsettled political situation in Germany and its possible repercussions in Europe, combined with scattered rains in the drought areas caused heavy long liquidation state M. & B Stern. The control of the Stock Exchange being taken up by the Administration was an additional reason for the pessimistic feeling in commodities.

Recently most of the trade hedges were absorbed by speculative buying on the drought in the West. Should there be more rains in these areas it seems quite likely there will be further liquidation and stop-loss selling prior to the 9th instant.

In view however of the really critical crop period ahead and also the possibility of Government enhancing the loan value from 10 to 12 cents in consequence of the recent large sales against 10 cent loan cotton we believe advantage should be taken of any further setbacks to commence scale down purchases.

HOLIDAY.

The American markets will be closed to-morrow being Independence Day.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. October Highest (10 a.m. 12.30—12
N.Y. October Lowest (2-36 p.m.) 12.11—31
Liverpool October Highest 10-10 a.m.) 6.46—02
Liverpool October Lowest (3-15 p.m.) 6.38—10

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables:—

Liverpool.—Scattered showers Western Belt. Buying small. Likely to decline.

New York.—Liquidation and European selling influenced by showers in limited area in Texas, situation in Germany, and pending good rain in South-West. We do not expect much decline.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market declined under the influence of scattered showers in the Western belt. Bulls disposed to realize.

Liverpool.—Some liquidation on reports showers in Texas and possibility of further rains. Trade news continues disappointing.

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Reported scattered rains Western belt causing bull liquidation. Small market with limited buying. Bearish.

Liverpool.—Reported rains Western belt. Likely to decline.

New York. Liquidation caused by German political situation. Texas rains insufficient.

New York.—Decline under liquidation influenced by scattered needful rains Texas.

New York.—Speculators selling on German situation and showers West. Favour buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

American: Cloth sales below production; stocks selling below replacement cost; Mills curtailing 20/25 per cent below May stocks some quarters not declining; unfilled orders not increasing as anticipated. England: Yarn cloth business slow. Continent unchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

9-14 a.m.:—Scattered showers Western Belt. Heavy rains Central and Eastern Belt. Entire belt partly cloudy. More rain expected.

11-08 a.m.:—Liquidation on weather news and German political situation, poor off-take.

8-37 p.m.—Preholiday bureau liquidation, Texas rains believed inadequate, fair trade off-take.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 2.

July 1934	11.92—29
October 1934 ..	12.11—29
December 1934 ..	12.26—29
Middling Spot ..	12.07—29

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 2.

July 1934	
October 1934 ..	12.11—31
December 1934 ..	12.26—31
January 1935 ..	12.31—31
March 1935.. ..	12.39—34
May 1935	12.30—32
Middling Spot ..	12.10—35

NEW YORK.
New York, July 2.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	12.06
October 1934	12.25
December 1934	12.39
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	12.00
October 1934	12.21
December 1934	12.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 2.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	4,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	5,000

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, July 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/2.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	7
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P. A.	17
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	50
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	20
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	44
Consolidated Gas	32 1/2
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel. and Tel.	113
Western Union Telg.	43 1/4
Rario Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	27 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	22
Erie R. R	19
Pennsylvania R. R.	31
Union Pacific R. R.	122
Great North Pfd.	21
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	35 1/2
Distillers Seagram	16
Amr. Tobacco B.	74
Dupont de Nemours	87
Continental Oil	17
Goodrich Rubber	12
Montgomery Ward	26
Budd Mfg.	5
Mid Continental Oil	13
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
5 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1965	75
6 p.c. Tokyo Elec Lt. 1953	70
Betheleham Steel	33
United States Steel	38
American Smelting	41
Noranda Mines	44
Int Nickel of Canada	25 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	20
General Motors	30 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15 3/4
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg.	16
Chase Bank	25 7/8
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	385
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	25
General Foods	31
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	10
Alaska Juneau	20
Amr. Locomotive	24
Canadian Pacific	14
U. S. Rubber	17
Goodyear Tyre	26
6 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1954	90
6 p.c. Denmark 1942	92
4 1/2 p.c. Australia 1956	91

Market dull and irregular Anaconda 14 1/2, U. S. Steel-38, G. Motors-30 3/8 Nickel 25 3/4, Chase Bank 25 3/4, City Bank 27 1/2, Secony 15 5/8, N. Y. Central 27 1/8, W. U. Teleg. 43 1/4, Total Business 1/2 million.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, July 2.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	65
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	79-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	103-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-4/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	132
National Bank of India ..	48-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, July 2.

	£
Copper Braziers	43-3/4
Yellow Metal	35-/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	226-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 2.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels July/Aug. sellers 20/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, July/Aug. sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels July sellers 23/9.

AVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 2.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July sellers 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

SEEDS.
London, July 2.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £9-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull Cont't.) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £10-2-6.

LINSEED.
London, July 2.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £12-0-0.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton July/Aug. sellers £10-10 0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £12-5-0.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, July 3.

Following is the summary of principal local markets:—

MONEY—Market Firm—Increased demand Call Rate 1 1/4 per cent.

SECURITIES—Market steady.—Short covering—Calcutta believed heavily short—Prices likely to harden.

SHARES—Market opened firm:—Increased selling pressure on weakness in cotton and German political situation—Professionals were liquidating—Market still unsettled—Irregular movement in Steel shares expected—Cements, Mills, Hydro Electric shares quietly steady.

COTTON—Sharp drop in New York—Local cotton market opened steady—Absence of selling—Short covering—Japanese buying.—Liverpool opened easy at a decline of 7 points. London and Continental selling—Later prices rally—October 5 Points down—Fresh speculative buying—Texas rains believed inadequate—Local market closed steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT—Heavy short covering despite easier Argentine and London linssed quotations—Absence of selling—Wheat market fairly steady—Chicago wheat easy on long liquidation.

GOLD & SILVER—Market quiet—Scattered long liquidation in Silver—China markets closed. U. S. Government buying Sept. option in New York—Gold market quiet.—Some realising—Renewed weakness in dollar—No prospect of embargo on silver exports in China.

SEEDS—Scattered selling in Castorseed—Free offerings for distant delivery—Cottonseed steady.—Some covering—Groundnuts Improved demand meeting with long liquidation.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 2.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price
July 1934	6.47	6.44—10
August 1934 ..		6.42—10
September 1934 ..		6.40—10
October 1934 ..	6.40	6.39—09
November 1934 ..		6.34—09
December 1934 ..		6.34—09
January 1935 ..		6.34—09
February 1935 ..		6.34+08
March 1935		6.35—09
April 1935		6.35—09
May 1935		6.35—09
June 1935 ..		6.34—09
Middling Spot ..		6.70—09

INDIAN COTTON,
Liverpool July 2.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.98
Fine (Good Staple)	5.13
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.28
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.13
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.28
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.43
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.50
Fine	3.60
Superfine	3.70
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.70
Fine	3.80
Superfine	4.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 2.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
July 1934	7.93
October 1934	8.10
November 1934	8.13
December 1934	8.15
January 1935	8.18
March 1935	8.23
May 1935	8.28
F. G. F. Spot..	81.15

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. July sellers 21-1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep./Dec. sellers 21/9

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 2.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 6-7/8 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 2.

Silver— Market closed steady

Spot	21
Forward	21-1/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 2.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £6-17/10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/8 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 2.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.28
Amsterdam	7.44-1/4
Brussels	21.62
Madrid	36.90
Milan	58.90
Berne	15.52-1/2
Paris	76.56
Prague	121.50
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.04-7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 3.

In sympathy with a decline of 31 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market ruled very steady owing to absence of selling pressure. There was some short covering and Japan buying despite reports of resignation of Japanese cabinet.

The market opened at Rs 203/12 for Broach J-A. and Rs. 211/12 for Broach A-M. delivery. Prices ruled steady and Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 212. The undertone of the market was good as prices in the local market are comparatively low.

Later on prices improved to Rs. 213 for Broach A/M influenced by Liverpool quotations which were 3 points down after opening 7 points low. Later Liverpool was 5 points down and the local market closed quiet but steady at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J-A Rs. 205
Broach A-M Rs. 212/8
Oomra July Rs. 184/4
Oomra D-J Rs. 186/4
Bengal July Rs. 127/12
Bengal D-J Rs. 141/12

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, July 3.

40 Narshi Nagshi Purna 180 1/4
300 N Rajaram Narwana 5 on
50 S Pruthviraj Kampala 131 on
178 Viram Ladha Bhilwara 57 off
400 G G Kesha and Co Pusad 185 1/2
50 Viram Ladha Vambori 176 1/2
91 Viram Ladha Munmar old 164

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 3.

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	134/36
Bengal F.G.	130/32
Sindh-Punjab Fine	134/39
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	130/32
Wardha-Hingt	194/196
Nagpur Savner	194/196
Pundhurna	188/89
Yeotmal	187/88
Arvi	188/87
Ellichpur	186/87
Amraoti-Berar	182/84
Khamgaon	182/84

DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East:—Fair on Sunday, partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers; Central partly cloudy, local thunder showers; Louisiana generally fair on Sunday, partly cloudy, local thunder showers.

West:—Partly cloudy; West Texas generally fair; Panhandle unsettled in cloudy.

Scattered showers West:—Heavy rains Central and Eastern Belt. More rain expected.

Mulkapur	177/79
Khandesh	174/76
Jalna/Sailu	175/77
Burwah Sanavad	186/88
Broach Fine	208/10
Punjab/American	214/19
Punjab/American mix	206/09
Cambodia	264/69
Miraj/Sangli	204/09
Compta Good	209/14
Bagalkot	179/84
Kampala	335
Busoga	332
Jinja	827
Manza	522

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 3.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	176	274,729
Central India	769	214,583
Barsi and Nagar	171	174,269
Hyderabad-Gaorani	....	48,774
Berar	809	442,055
Central Provinces	87	110,058
Total Oomras	2,012	1,264,468
Dholera	220	117,981
N.-W. Provinces	....	9,083
Rajputana	375	54,787
Sind-Punjab	301	174,264
Broach	97	326,984
Coompta and Dharwar	327	54,596
Westerns-Northerns	556	36,900
Cocoanada	50	376
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....	31,443
Persian	7	1,748
American	....	26,379
Egyptian and African	....	143,124
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....	28
Total	3,945	2,247,161

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 28th June.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	....	348,979
Japan & China	3,173	882,960
Coast Ports	....	16,590
Up-country by Rail	....	109,335
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	....	57,144
Total	3,173	1,415,008

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, July 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal—					
U. P.	... 134	131	129	124	
Panjab	... 134	131	129	124	
Rajputana	... 134	131	129	124	
Oomra No. 3	199	137	185	161	...
C P No. 1	203	200	198	194	...
C P. No. 2	196	193	191	187	...
Broach No. 2	... 211	208	206	204	
Punjab-Ame.	... 219	216	214	212	
Surat	... 271	268	265	262	
Rajpipla	... 269	266	263	260	
Navsari	... 273	270	267	264	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 3.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 2-7-34	7540000	8851000
Receipts Yesterday 2-7-34	4000	12000
Exports to date 2-7-34	7331000	7901000
Stock at Ports 29-6-34	2564000	3478000
Stock Interior Towns 29-6-34	1222000	1345000
Stock Liverpool 29-6-34	990000	785000
Visible Supply 29-6-34	5725000	7042000
Quantity in Sight 29-6-34	11897000	13341000
Quantity out of Sight 29-6-34	1272000	1094000

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Opening Improvement Met With Liquidation

TATA STEEL SHARES EASY

Bombay, July 3.

The firm tone displayed by local Stock Exchange was again witnessed to-day but in the absence of any sustained buying, prices gave way on renewed long liquidation. There was utter absence of any speculative support and prices declined on steady flow of selling orders.

The weakness in steel shares has salutary effect on their speculative counters. Hydro-Electric Cement and Cotton mill shares all showed easier tendency. There was absence of any aggressive selling out decline in raw cotton prices and bearish German political news influenced some selling while the support was withdrawn.

There is nothing in the general situation to cause any run-away, but after recent rapid and violent movement, the market is marking time, awaiting new developments. In the meantime prices are establishing to their reasonable levels.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 285 and declined by Rs. 20 to Rs. 265|10. Ordinary shares also after opening at Rs. 70|8 declined to Rs. 68|6. Hydros closed at Rs. 140|15 while Bombay Dyeings finished at Rs. 621|4. Indian Cements closed at Rs. 387|8 while Shahabads were very steady at Rs. 348|12.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 731 and declined to Rs. 721/4 on long liquidation. Nagpur Mill Shares opened at Rs. 216 and after advancing to Rs. 220, closed at Rs. 217/8. Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 161 and after advancing to Rs. 165 closed at Rs. 162/8. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1417 and after a slight improvement closed at Rs. 1413/12. Tata Power shares opened at about the highest level at Rs. 1123 and closed at Rs. 1121/4. Tata Steel defds. opened at Rs. 285 and declined to Rs. 276. At this level there was some short covering which rallied prices to Rs. 281 but there was renewed selling and prices closed at Rs. 265/10. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened steady at Rs. 70/8 and declined to Rs. 69/8. There was good enquiry and prices hardened to Rs. 70/6 but later on eased off to Rs. 68/6 on increased selling pressure. Bombay Burma shares were active and opened at Rs. 466, but prices declined to Rs. 455 on long liquidation.

TEXTILE MILLS Rs. As.
Bombay, July 3.

100	Ahm. Advance	280 0
500	Bom. Cotton	20 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	721 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	232 8
100	Central India	217 8
100	Colaba	85 10
100	Coorla	90 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim.	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	347 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-1-9
100	Elphinstone	0-12-0
100	Finlay	80 0
1000	Framji Petit	95 0
100	Gokak	132 8
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	93 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	53 2
100	Kohinoor	135 0
250	Laxmi	703 12
100	Madhowji	7 0
250	Madras United	65 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 3.

Bombay Dyeing 731, 726, 721
Century 231, 232, 231
Central India 216, 19, 20, 217
Colaba 85/10
Kohinoor 136, 125
New Great 120, 118, 119
Simplex 73
Swadeshi 161, 62, 65, 162
Bundi 29/4, 29/2
Indian Cement 390, 388, 387
T Steel Dfd. 285, 76, 83, 77, 265
T. Steel Ord. 70/8, 70/10, 69/8, 70/4, 69/6, 68/14, 68/6
Bombay Steam 283, 285
Bombay Burma 466, 461, 58, 55, 61, 455
Tata Hydro 140/10, 140/15
Ardhra 1417, 15, 13, 18, 1413
Tiam 144/1

1000	Morarji	1350 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	89 0
200	New Great	119 6
100	Osmanshahi	59 0
100	Phoenix	263 2
25	Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000	Sholapur	2900 0
50	Simplex	73 12
100	Swadeshi	162 8
100	Swan	37 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1357 8
1000	Western	725 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	96 8
25-50	Central	23 4
500	Imperial	1340 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	336 4
50-100	India	109 0
5	Union	4-10-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	29 2
70	Gwalior	92 0
250	Indian	387 8
40	Katni Def.	1300 0
100	Katni Ord.	342 8
75	Okha	169 6
10	Punjab	18 2
100	Shahabad	348 12
70	United	89 8

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	12 10
15-75	New India	34 0
200	Oriental	3,750 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 14

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	142 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1413 12
10	Ajmer	7 14
50	Bom. Tram.	144 1
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	187 8
100	Surat	171 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 3.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/5/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 104
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 104/1
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/7

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/12
4 per cent 1934/37 100/2
4 per cent 1943 105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 103/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/3
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/3

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100/6
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 100
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111/2
6 per cent M Deb 1954 121/2
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 88/5/6 and improved to Rs. 88/8/6. Later on there was some long liquidation.

100	Tata Hydro	140 5
1000	Tata Power	1221 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	845 0
100	Amr. Patty	116 0
100	C. Province	86 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100	Gujrat	66 8
100	Mandra Bhon	86 0
100	Pachora Jamner	81 0
100	Sara Sirajgung	83 4
500	Tapty Valley	757 8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	17 10
30	Tata Steel Def.	265 10
75	Tata Steel Ord	68 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	177 8
50	Belapur Sugar	225 0
250	Bom. Steam	235 0
125	Bom. Burma	455 0
50	Bom. Burma Conty.	150 0
8sh	Br. B Petrol	3-0-6
50	Bom. Telephone	92 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	115 0
100	Ind. Radio Df.	513 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	456 4
1000	Port Canning	571 4
15	Scindia	8 14
30	Tata Construction	73 4
25	Tata Oil	17 2

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1252 8
6	p c Bom. Steam	276 4
7	p c Bom. Trams	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	460 0
7	p c Katni 1st	125 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	136 8
7½	p c Punjab Cement	13 0
7	p c Tata Hydro	131 4
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1346 4
6	p c Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½	p.c. Tata Mill	136 0
5½	p c Tata Mil	17 8
7	p c Vishnu	650 0

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 30th June	5,213
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	2,243,216
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,338,499
Decrease	—95,283

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all. J9

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
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Election Fever Runs High In New Delhi

Three-Weeks Programme Is Being Rushed Through By Public Accounts Committee Of Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, July 3.

The normal three-weeks programme is being rushed through and reduced to one week by the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly.

The responsibility is not that of the Chairman, Sir James Grigg, the new Finance Member, but of some members who are seized with the Election fever.

INAPPROPRIATE MOMENT.

These meetings have come at an inappropriate moment especially for those who are keen on getting themselves enrolled for election to the next Assembly, if possible, by the Congress Parliamentary Board

The session of the Committee will conclude only on Thursday or Friday, but Mr. S. C. Mitra left yesterday for Calcutta to have discussions with Congressmen with regard to the nomination of the Congress candidates for election to Assembly. Mr. B. Das is also expected to hurry back to Calcutta and Cuttack for some purpose before returning to Simla for the Assembly session, which opens on July 16.

Altogether there is an impression among the members that Government are taking advantage of the last session to push through several bills some of whom are of a very controversial character. They feel that if such bills are brought forward the session will have to be prologed, and they will be deprived of the oppurtunity of wooing the electors in time.

SEVERE HANDICAP.

One of the members declared to me: "We are at a very severe handicap as against the Congressmen who are in a particularly advantageous position, because they have the prestige of the Congress behind them, and are already in the field influencing the electors while we are bottled up in Simla for the Committees and the session of the Assembly."

There is a proposal afoot to submit the representation to Government to curtail their legislative bill of fare and to conclude the session within the normal four weeks period, so that they might return to their coststituencies before it is too late But I doubt if Government will be able to accommodate the Assembly members very much, because they find, for administratives and other reasons, that they have to push through their Bills.

REGULATE DEBATE.

It is contended that it is open to members so to regulate the debates on these Bills as to reach at a fair measure of agreement, without making lengthy speeches. I understand that among the new Bills in contemplation is one to amend the Indian Cenemotograph Act of 1918 so as to provide for censorship of cinema porters. The opinions of local Governments are being obtained before Government will introduce the Bill in the Simla Session.

Dr. B. S. Moonje (centre) who is an ardent advocate of physical culture for Hindus, paid a visit to the Vyayam Shala at Kurla, during his stay in Bombay in connection with the Hindu Sabha Conference.

CONVICTS ATTACK JAILOR

Motive For Crime Is Not Known

INSEIN, Burma), July 3.

Yesterday at 9 a.m. there was great excitement at the Insein Jail when four life convicts attacked the Chief Jailor, Sherbaz Khan with knife while the Superintendent, Colonel D'Souza was inspecting the cell block when 45 life convicts lined up.

Hardly had the inspection completed than the Superintendent heard the scuffle and great noise and saw Sher-Bazkhan being stabbed. Though bleeding profusely he grappled and disarmed his assailant and Doctor Hussain overpowered him. Immediately another convict attempted to stab Sher-Bazkhan but was frustrated by the Deputy Superintendent, Narain Singh who received severe wounds on the left shoulder.

The Jailor Mr. Nair and the Head Warder received injuries while attempting to control other prisoners.

Soon the situation was brought under control. The motive of the crime is unknown. Colonel D'Souza is holding a departmental inquiry.—United Press.

CALCUTTA MAYORAL ELECTION

Two Adjournment Motions To Be Discussed At Meeting

CALCUTTA, July 3.

There appears to be some uncertainly as to whether to-morrow's meeting of Corporation will realise the object for which it has been called, namely the election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

Mr. B. N. Sasmal, leader of one group of Congress Councillors has given notice of a motion for adjournment of the meeting in order to enable Mahatma. Gandhi to bring about a settlement between two contending groups of Congress councillors.

Anoher member has given notice of a similar motion but on diffrent grounds. He wants adjournment as a mark of rejoicing at Gandhiji's escape in the bomb outrage.—A.P.

WALK-OUT AT PANIPAT MUNICIPALITY

Allegations Against President

PANIPAT, July 2.

Great sensation prevails in Panipat owing to an effective walk-out by a majority of Hindu and Muslim Municipal Commissioners from the special Municipal meeting held to-day as a mark of protest against the alleged high-handedness of the President.

Serious allegations of arbitrariness and disregard of Municipal practice and bye-laws against the President are made in the course of a letter, signed by some Municipal Councillors and addressed to the Deputy Commissioner and the Minister for Local Self-Government, Punjab. It has been stated therein that the President does no longer enjoy their confidence.

A public protest meeting is also being organised in this connection Further developments are awaited with eagerness by the citizens.—United Press.

WANTED IN HILI STATION RAID CASE

Alleged Absconder Arrested

DACCA, July 2.

Bijay Krishna Chakravorty of Dibhali, an alleged absconder in the Hili Station Raid Case, for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 100 was declared by the Bengal Government, was arrested yesterday.—United Press.

WOMAN DROWNED

NEW DELHI, July 3.

A pair of champals provided the clue to the Police to a drowning fatality in which a Muslim woman was the victim. It is stated that she was asleep near a well in Karolbagh, when a heavy shower of rain fell early in the morning. Suddenly awakened she ran for shelter and in the darkness slipped and fell into the well.—A. P.

SPEEDING UP REFORMS

Sir T. B. Sapru To Be Appointed One Of Indian Governors?

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, July 3.

The talks in Official Circles reveal a more optimistic tone than has been known hitherto regarding the expediting of reforms.

It seems that the British Government now holds the view that delay is dangerous, and that India Bill should be read to the second time before the year is out. They do not, of course, want to publish the Joint Select Committee's report too far ahead of the session in October, so that Mr. Churchill's group may not have time to carry their propaganda against it.

Sir John Simon is reported to be the Chief Adviser of the Cabinet in meeting the Diehard attack. Lord Willingdon's arrival in London is reported, according to private advices received here, to have produced a good effect, in that he has been able to make some converts to his view that what makes the Oriental people show affection is not so much substance of reforms as the gestures connected therewith.

HONOUR FOR SAPRU?

He has advocated the appointment of some Indians as Governors and the name of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is mentioned prominently in this connection.

The agitation organized by the "Morning Post" against the Viceroy is described as having "fizzled out" as all that the "Post" could allege was that the Viceroy had bribed the princes to the join the Federation through increasing of salutes of some, but this was explained away by the statement that such a re-adjustment was suggested merely to facilitate the proper allocation of seats, and to settle such points as had already been outstanding for some time in the political department.

DEPORTED WITHOUT GIVING CAUSE

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER, June 30.

Molana Moin-ud-din of Ajmeri, an Ex-President of the Jamit-Ulma-i-Hindh while proceeding to Udaipur in responce to an invitation to speak on the life of the Prophet on the Barawafat day was stopped at Mawli station by the Maywar State Police and was deported without any cause being assigned.

It will be recalled that last year Mr. Jamal-ud-din Makhmoor, a Prominet Congress man, had also suffered the same fate at Udaipur.

The anti-Muslim policy of the Maywar State has been a cause of great resentment among the local Musalmans.

Yesterday after Jumma prayer a resolution denouncing the policy of the Maywar State was adopted.

Mysterious Death Of Ex-Minister's Son

AMRITSAR, July 2.

Mystery surrounds the death of Sardar Harbans Singh, son of Sardar Bachitter Singh, ex-Minister, Patiala State.

The "post mortem" examination has revealed that he had died of poisoning, but it cannot be definitely said that he had committed suicide.

The Police are making vigorous enquiries.—United Press.

Cholera In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, July 2.

Since yesterday there have been three more cholera cases, two of which have proved fatal.

At a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the Municipality Rs. 500 was sanctioned for free distribution of medicine and provision of facilities for conveying to the hospital those attacked by the disease.

A camp dispensary has also been established in the affected area for prompt attention of cases.—A. P.

Delhi Streets Flooded By Heavy Rains

Two Houses Collapse, One Man Being Killed And His Daughter Injured

NEW DELHI, July 3.

Excessive heat and heat-strokes have been followed by heavy rains and house-collapses.

Delhi streets have been flooded and two houses are reported to have fallen down. One person sitting on his cot was killed by falling debris of a neighbouring house which collapsed. His daughter was injured but his wife escaped.

A portion of the Chandni Chowk Road, where water mains have been recently laid sank when two loaded lorries arrived in front of the Central Bank of India. The first lorry came to a sudden stop its left wheels having got into a yawning pit, and the second lorry could not be stopped in time and so dashed against the first. Its engine was damaged and the driver received injuries.

There is a slight rise in the level of Jumna.—A. P.

HEAVY RAIN IN AHEMEDABAD

Torrential Deluge Alarms Public

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 3.

There are heavy rains in Ahmedabad. All main roads are over-flooded with water

Water oozes from shops since yesterday evening, and torrential rains have fallen continuously for six hours.

This deluge has filled the city with alarm the total rain upto to morning being about six inches.

SEVERE GALES IN HYDERABAD

One Boat Capsizes Inspite Of Timely Help

HYDERABAD, (Sind) July, 3.

Reports of gales followed by heavy rains are received from all parts of Sind. Extensive damage to wheat crops and buildings is also reported. In Dadu and Laki where oper three inches of rain is recorded, seferal houses collapsed.

At Karachi Port there was a hurricane of considerable velocity so much so that at the Boat Club several boats turned upside down and inspite of timely help one boat "Eliza" capsized.—United Press.

AMBALA BAZAR FLOODED

LAHORE, July 3.

The first monsoon flood report in the Punjab comes from Ambala where a river is in flood. Waters are reported to have entered the Saddar Bazar.

Urgent representations have been made to the authorities.—A. P.

MONSOON STRONG IN DECCAN AND GUJARAT

Khandalla Gets Seven Inches Of Rain

POONA, July 3.

Yesterday's depression in the Northwest angle of the Bay has crossed the coast near Balasore. and lies this morning over East Central Provinces. It has caused widespread and locally heavy rain from East Gujarat to Orissa and North Madras Coast and in Deccan.

The monsoon has also been strong in Lower Burma, West United Provinces and East and North Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Konkan, Bombay Deccan Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar, Madras Deccan, North Madras Coast and local in Bengal and Gujarat while a few falls occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Rajputana and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Kyaukpyu, five inches; Tavoy, Diamond Island four; Mergui Akyab three; Gwa, Toungoo, Bassein one; Sambalpur, four; Ranchi one; Kanker five; Neemuch, Raipur, Chanda Mussooree, three; Dehra Dun, Parbhamni two; Jubbulpore, Nagpur Bareilly, Jagdalpur one and a half; Sutna, Amraoti, Seoni, Pendra, Indore, Hoshangabad, Saugor, one; Ahmedabad five; Deesa three; Tankhala, two; Sialkot, Mount Abu, one and a half; Rawalpindi, Surat, Baroda, Murree, one; Khandala, seven; Mahableshwar four; Belgaum, Nizamabad, Gopalpur, Mercara, Hanamkonda, two; Gulbarga, Raichur one and half; Karwar, Sholapur, Parbhani, Hyderabad Deccan and Miraj one.

FORECAST:—The monsoon will continue to be strong in Lower Burma, Central part of the country, Deccan, Gujarat, West United Provinces, and East and North Punjab and rainfall will increase in Rajputana and Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.—Locally heavy rain will recur in Lower Burma, Central Provinces, Central India, Gujarat, East Rajputana, Konkan and along and near the Punjab Kumaon Hills during next 36 hours.—A. P.

MAN AND BEAST IN DISTRESS

Tiger Seeks Refuge On Raft

NOWGONG, July 1.

The story of how a family, rendered homeless by the floods, while drifting down the Brahmaputra in a raft, had the company of a tiger thrust upon them, is told in a report received here from Singmari.

It is said that the tiger was in difficulties when it saw the raft floating along, and jumped on to it.

The occupants of the raft left it alone as the feared that any attempt on their part to dislodge the beast would overturn the raft.

When eventually the raft floated near a tree over-hanging the rover, the tiger jumped on to it, to the great relief of the people on the raft

A report from Mikir says that an elephant has been washed away by the floods and drowned.

MONSOON STRONG AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, July 1.

Ratnagiri continues to have heavy rainfall accompanied by strong winds. During the last six days, it has been raining heavily causing the level of water in rivers to rise. The total quantity of rain till now is about 50 inches and is more than the normal rainfall by about 22 inches. The low level areas are under water. Roads leading to Rajiwda and to the Ratnagiri Fort have been damaged by the heavy rain.—A.P.

RAINS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, July 3.

It is heavily raining at Nagpur for the last 12 hours.

The rain is continuing at the time of wiring. The sky is overcast with clouds.—United Press.

"TRIBUNE'S" VERSION

LAHORE, July 3.

The "Tribune's" Allahabad correspondent wires that a poisonous snake was found recently in Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's cell at Dehra Dun Jail. Pundit was resting on his cot at night, when suddenly his eyes fell on the reptile which was on the ground. The snake began to move on seeing him and meanwhile the warder came to the spot and delivered a lathi blow on the snake. Pundit Jawaharlal however had the snake captured and put in a bottle but it died soon after.—A.P.

12th CENTURY RELIC UNEARTHED

Believed To Have Rare Historical Value

CALCUTTA, July 2.

What is regarded as a discovery of a remarkable 12th century relic was effected recently when a copper-plate grant came in possession of Professor Devaprasad Ghosh, M.A., P.R.S., Post Graduate fellow of the Calcutta University during reclamation of land in a mound containing a brick chamber near the coast of the Bay of Bengal in the wilderness of Sundarban. The inscription which is in proto-Bengali characters is written on the side coated with silver. It is dated 1118 Saka Era—1196 A.D., and as such is the earliest dated pre-Mahommedan record in Saka or Vikrama era found in Bengal.

Apart from its striking historical value, this find is of profound significance from the point of view of aesthetics and iconography, as it offers important clues, not only to the development of late mediaeval Bengali plastic art, but also of the contemporary Euddhist paintings of Nepal and Burma and the famous wayang pictures of Tava and Bali.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM URDU WEEKLY

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER, June 30

Mr. Abdul Jabbar who had filed a declaration, for "Muslim Rajasthan" an Urdu weekly has been asked to furnish Rs. 200 as security. It is understood that the first issue of the paper will come out by the middle of the first month.

Suspecting that his wife was intimately connected with a neighbour and was being helped in the intrigue by her mother, a Muslim farmer at Malir, a suburb of Karachi, attacked the mother and the daughter with a clasped knife, inflicting upon them fatal injuries which necessitated their removal to the Hospital in grave condition.

MUSLIMS ATTACK POLICE CONSTABLE

KARACHI, July 3.

Runchore Line was a scene of a free fight when three Muslims attacked a Police constable Mr. Kishnichand by name and inflicted severe injuries upon him. The wounded constable was removed to the Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The Police has arrested the two of the assailants while the third is absconding.—United Press.

48 Families Renounce Islam

LAHORE, July 2.

Forty-eight families of Moola Gujjars in Palwal locality in Gurgaon District have renounced Islam, according to information received by the Secretary of the Central Jamiat Tabligh-ul-Islam, Ambala City. He says that the Jamiat will at once start activities in this locality as it feels that there is meat need for teachers and preachers of Islam there drawn from Moola Gujjars.—A. P.

CHOLERA IN SIMLA

SIMLA, July 3.

Death has occurred in Simla from cholera of a shop-keeper in lower bazar who brought infection from Hardwar. The health authorities have taken immediate steps to disinfect the locality and undertake inoculation to prevent disease from spreading. A special doctor has been deputed, and sanitary staff on duty has been increased. Reports from Bushahr State in Simla Hills also show that infection was taken there by a pilgrim who visited Hardwar. Twenty deaths are reported in the State, but the disease has been brought under control. By special staff deputed by the Punjab Government observation is being kept on Simla boundaries to prevent the incoming of any carriers of disease, and health staff is also being deputed to Kotgarh for observation purposes. —A.P.

POLICEMAN SENT TO JAIL FOR 3 YEARS

Convicted Of Counterfeit Charge

BASIM, July 2.

Chirag Ali, an ex-constacle of the Yeotmal Distt., who was challaned by the Police for counterfeiting His Majesty's coins and possessing instruments for manufacturing the same, has been convicted by Mr. Mehta, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Basim and sentenced to undergo imprisonment for three years.—United Press.

BAIL REFUSED TO SOHAN SINGH

AMRITSAR, July 2.

The Additional Distt. Magistrate rejected the application praying for release on bail made by Sardar Sohan Singh and Jalal Usman, who had been arrested on a charge of sedition.

Sohan Singh was produced in the Court in hand-cuffs. A request was made on his behalf for the removal of hand-cuffs. It was at first rejected but later granted, and the hand-cuffs were ultimately removed.-United Press.

POLICE OFFICER SHOT AT

TINNEVELLY, July 2.

Ayyappa Naick, Sub-Inspector of Police was shot last night by an unknown man through the window of his house. The bullet passed from the back of his head and emerged from under the left eye and stuck the wall opposite. The Sub-Inspector's condition is serious. It appears that he was sitting in his bungalow at Kalakad, typing, at the time of the occurrence.—A. P.

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